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COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES (2015-16)

(SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA)

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

'Measures undertaken to secure representation of OBCs and for their welfare in universities and other higher educational/technical institutions'

FOURTH REPORT

सत्यमेव जयते

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

NEW DELHI

December, 2015/ Agrahayana, 1937 (Saka)

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Presented to Lok Sabha on 23.12.2015

Laid in Rajya Sabha on 23.12.2015

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

NEW DELHI

December, 2015/Agrahayana, 1937 (Saka)

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COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF OBCs (2015-16)

SHRI RAJEN GOHAIN- CHAIRPERSON

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Shri A.S.K. Das	--	Deputy Secretary
Ms. Suvaiba Shaikh	--	Committee Assistant

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson, Committee on Welfare of Other Backward Classes (2015-16) having been authorized by the Committee to present the Report on their behalf, present this Fourth Report on the subject 'Measures undertaken to secure representation of OBCs and for their welfare in universities and other higher educational/technical institutions' pertaining to the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

2. The subject was also taken up for examination by the Committee during the 15th Lok Sabha. However, the examination of the subject remained inconclusive owing to dissolution of the 15th Lok Sabha.

3. The Committee took evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Human Resource Development on 3rd September, 2015.

4. The Report was considered and adopted by the Committee at their sitting held on 17th December, 2015.

5. The Committee wish to express their thanks to the representatives of the Ministry of Human Resource Development for furnishing the material/ information and for appearing before the Committee in connection with the examination of the subject. The Committee also express their thanks to their predecessors for their work on the subject.

6. For facility of reference and convenience, the observations/ recommendations of the Committee have been printed in bold letters in Part-II of the Report.

NEW DELHI;

21 December 2015
30 Agrahayana, 1937 (Saka)

RAJEN GOHAIN,

Chairperson,
COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF
OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES.

REPORT

PART I

Chapter 1

INTRODUCTORY

1.1 Education is a powerful instrument of empowering a society to help improve their social and economic status. In a country like India where there is huge population which is backward and marginalized, this fact assumes greater significance. Since Independence in 1947, constant efforts were made to expand the educational facilities in order to give everyone equal opportunity. The framers of the Constitution of India, keeping this in mind, made special arrangements for advancement of backward section to allow them to enjoy a humane lifestyle by providing reservation in different spheres. There are special provisions for communities that have been exploited historically and denied opportunities due to the practice of untouchability and due to geographical isolation which is notified as Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as per provisions contained in Clause 1 of Articles 341 and 342 of the Constitution respectively. For the upliftment of SCs and STs various safeguards have been provided in the Constitution and various other protective legislations have also been enacted by Government of India. It has never been easy for the Government to ensure achievement of the objective of equality and social justice as

enshrined in the Constitution as there are communities in our diverse society that are still disadvantaged because of being underprivileged, marginalised and educationally deprived, commonly referred as 'socially and educationally backward classes'. The Constitutional Provisions for such backward classes are as follows:-

(i) Article 15 (4) of the Constitution enjoins upon the State the creation of special provisions for the advancement of any socially and educationally backward classes of citizens or for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(ii) Article 16(4) further enables the State for making provisions for the reservation of appointments or posts in favour of any backward class of citizens which, in the opinion of the State, is not adequately represented in the services under the State;

(iii) Article 38 makes it obligatory for the State to

(a)"strive to promote the welfare of the people by securing and protecting as effectively as it may a social order, in which justice, social, economic and political shall inform all the institutions of the national life";

(b) “strive to minimize the inequalities in income, and endeavour to eliminate inequalities in status, facilities and opportunities, not only amongst individuals but also amongst group of people residing in different areas or engaged in different vocations.”

(iv) Article 46 further contains a very significant directive regarding promotion of educational and economic interests of the weaker sections and protection from social injustice and all forms of exploitation; and

(v) Article 340 in Part XVI of the Constitution containing "Special provisions relating to certain classes" envisages the appointment of a Commission to investigate the conditions of Backward Classes.

1.2 Under the provisions of Article 340 of the Constitution of India, the first Backward Classes Commission known as Kaka Kalelkar Commission was set up in 1953 by a Presidential Order. However, the report of the Commission was not accepted by the Government. The Second Backward Classes Commission, popularly known as Mandal Commission, was appointed in 1979 under the Chairmanship of Shri B.P. Mandal to investigate the conditions of Socially and Educationally Backward Classes (SEBCs) within the territory of India. In the light of the Mandal Commission Report, the Government of India issued an order on 13.08.1990 providing 27% reservation in the Central Government employment for persons belonging to SEBCs, also referred to as 'Other Backward Classes (OBCs)'. The Government Order was challenged in the Supreme Court of India, which is commonly known as the Indra Sawhney case. The Hon'ble Court on 16.11.1992, upheld 27% reservation for OBCs in civil posts and services under the Union of India subject to exclusion of the 'Creamy Layer' and also issue of Central List of OBCs on the basis of commonality in the State List and the List of the Mandal Commission. Accordingly, the Government of India issued an order dated 8.09.1993 implementing the orders of the Supreme Court.

1.3 Showing their commitment to the upliftment of the socially and educationally backward classes, the Government of India took another revolutionary step by passing the Constitution (Ninety Third Amendment) Act, 2005, which came into force w.e.f. 20.1.2006. Through this amendment, Clause (5) was added to the Article 15 of the Constitution, which provides:-

> "Nothing in this article or in sub-clause (g) of clause (1) of article 19 shall prevent the State from making any special provision, by law, for the advancement of any socially and educationally backward classes of citizens or for the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes in so far as such special provisions relate to their admission to educational institutions, whether aided or unaided by the State, other than the minority educational institutions referred to in clause (1) of article 30".

1.4 Pursuant to the above amendment to the Constitution, the Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006 was passed by the Parliament on 3rd January, 2007. This Act provides for the reservation of students belonging to the Scheduled Castes (SC)/ Scheduled Tribes (ST) and Other Backward Classes (OBC) of citizens to Central Educational Institutions (CEIs) established, maintained or aided by the Central Government to the extent of fifteen percent, seven and half per cent and twenty-seven per cent respectively to certain Central Educational Institutions established, maintained or aided by the Central Government. It also provides for mandatory increase of seats in such

institutions over a maximum period of three years from the academic session commencing on and from the calendar year, 2007. However, the constitutional validity of the Article 15(5) was challenged in Hon'ble Supreme Court in Ashoka Kumar Thakur v/s Union of India (Writ Petition(Civil) 265 of 2006). In its judgement dated 10/4/2008, the Hon'ble Court upheld the constitutional validity of Article 15(5) of the Constitution in so far as the CEIs, established, maintained or aided by the Central Government are concerned. The Court also upheld the CEI Act, 2006, with the directions that the OBCs shall not include socially advanced persons (commonly known as "creamy layer"). Thus all the CEIs other than those mentioned in the Schedule of the CEI Act were subjected to implement the policy of reservation of 27% of seats for the OBCs apart from 15% seats for the SCs and 7.5% for the STs from the academic session commencing in the year 2008, in accordance with the phasing of the expansion of capacity necessitated in order to ensure that the seats available in the unreserved category are not reduced.

Salient Features of the Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Act 2006.

1.5 The salient features of the CEIs (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006 as laid down by the Ministry of Human Resource Development and upheld by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India are as follows:-

- "This Act provides for the reservation of students belonging to the Scheduled Castes (SC), Scheduled Tribes (ST) and Other Backward Classes (OBC) of citizens to Central Educational Institutions (CEIs) established, maintained or aided by the Central Government. Regarding OBCs, the Act required the CEIs to reserve, 27% seats for such candidates (excluding the "creamy layer") over a maximum period of three years commencing from the academic session 2007-2008.
- The Act provided that, with the approval of competent authority, every CEI shall increase the number of seats in a branch of study or faculty over and above its annual permitted strength, so that the number of seats, excluding those for candidates belonging to SC, ST and OBC, is not less than the number of seats available for the academic session immediately preceding the date of coming into force of the Act.
- The Act also provided that for reasons of financial, physical or academic limitations or in order to maintain standards of education, if the annual permitted strength cannot be increased for the academic session following the commencement of the Act, this increase can be permitted by the Central Government over a maximum period of three years beginning with the academic session following the commencement of the Act.
- Certain exemptions have been granted in Section 4 of the CEIs Act which provides that the reservation provisions are not applicable to certain Central Educational Institutions including those established in the tribal areas referred to in the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution, the institutions of excellence, research institutions of national and strategic importance specified in the Schedule to the Act and Minority Educational Institutions as defined in the Act. (A copy of the Act is placed at Annexure I)

Implementation of the Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Act 2006

1.6 The Ministry of Human Resource Development is the nodal Ministry for implementation of reservation policy and welfare measures for OBCs in Central Universities and Central Technical Institutes across the country. Though the Apex Court had upheld the CEI Act, 2006 with certain directives and the Government had shown resolve to move forward with the Act, yet the implementation of the Act was not smooth from the very beginning and it had suffered substantial delay. In this context, the Committee desired to know the reasons for the delay in the implementation of CEIs (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006 by the Government. In its written reply, the Ministry of Human Resource Development stated as under:-

> "The Central Educational Institution (CEI) (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006 was notified on 4th January, 2007. Due to litigations regarding the Central Educational Institution (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006 and the 93rd Constitutional Amendment, the implementation of the Act was delayed initially. Article 15(5) of the Constitution was challenged in the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Ashoka Kumar Thakur v/s Union of India (Writ Petition(Civil) 265 of 2006). In its judgement dated 10th April, 2008, the Hon'ble Court upheld the constitutional validity of Article 15(5) of the Constitution. The trial in the case delayed the implementation of the CEI Act and effective implementation of the Act started in the year 2008 only.

To account for the delay of one year, the CEI Act, 2006 was amended in 2012 and the date of coming into force of the Act was changed from 2007 to 2008. The time period for implementing the provisions of the Act was increased to six years."

1.7 To a question about the difficulties in implementation of the Act, the Ministry of Human Resource Development in their note submitted as under:

"Certain practical difficulties in implementing the provisions of the Act were brought to the notice of the Central Government by certain CEIs wherein their Statutes already provide for reservation of higher percentage than 15% seats for SCs or 7.5% of seats for STs, owing to the composition of population served by it; and in some cases the CEIs, having been State Universities earlier, have been adopting the norms followed by the respective State Government requiring them to reserve more than 7.5% of seats for STs.

Another major issue was that the exemption under existing Section 4 of the said Act, implied, inter alia, that the CEIs established in the tribal areas referred to in the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution shall no longer be governed by the reservation policy for the SCs and the STs, if any, in force immediately preceding the date of the coming into force of the said Act."

1.8 When the Committee asked about the steps taken by the Government to overcome the difficulties and to ensure smooth and time bound implementation of the Act, the Ministry in its written reply stated as under:

“Accordingly, the Act was amended to define “State Seats” and such seats, if any, in a Central Educational Institution situated in the tribal areas referred to in the Sixth schedule of the Constitution shall be governed by such reservation policy as may, by notification, be specified from time to time by the Government of the State where the institution is located. If there be no State Seat in a CEI located in the tribal areas of Assam referred to in the Sixth schedule to the Constitution and in the States of Nagaland, Mizoram, Manipur, Arunachal Pradesh, Tripura, Sikkim and Meghalaya, reservation of seats for the SCs and STs taken together shall be at the level, as obtaining on the date immediately preceding the date of commencement of the Act and where the extent of such reservation is less than fifty percent of the annual permitted strength, reservation of seats for the OBCs was limited to the extent as would make the total reservation not more than fifty percent of the annual permitted strength. In States, other than those referred above, there was no reduction in the percentage of seats from that reserved for the SCs/STs on the date immediately preceding the commencement of the principal Act and the total number of seats for all reserved categories shall not exceed fifty per cent of the annual permitted strength in each branch of study or faculty.

The issue of cut off marks of OBC candidates vis-à-vis General category candidates was raised in the Hon’ble Supreme Court in P.V. Indirsean vs Union of India (Civil Appeal No. 7084 of 2011). The implementation of 27% OBC reservations in some of the Central universities, e.g. Jawaharlal Nehru University and University of Delhi was delayed on account of this issue. The judgement dated 18/8/2011 in P.V. Indiresan case, which was in favour of Union of India, paved the way to effectively implement the Act in these universities and prevent diversion of OBC seats in general category seats.

After the above mentioned issues were resolved, no new issues have been informed to the Central Government regarding providing reservation in admission to eligible OBC candidates under the provisions of the Act."

CHAPTER II

Reservation in admission of OBC students in Central Educational Institutions

2.1 The Committee asked the Ministry of Human Resource Development to furnish a detailed note showing actual number of OBC students given admission and their percentage in each of the Central Universities and Centrally Funded Technical Institutions across the country for the last four years. In reply, the Ministry of Human Resource Development furnished information about the percentage of seats fulfilled in Central Universities and Technical/Management Institutes across the country from 2009-10 to 2014-15 is given at Annexure-II and Annexure-III respectively.

2.2 From the data furnished by the Ministry, it was noted by the Committee that the actual representation of OBC students is falling far short of the 27% reserved quota in many of the Central Universities and technical/management institutes across the country. On being asked about the reasons for not fulfilling the requisite quota of 27%, the Ministry of Human Resource Development in its note stated as under:-

> "Out of 40 Central Universities funded by the UGC/ MHRD, there is provision for reservation for OBC candidates in admissions, as per the Act, in 35 Central Universities. Further, the minority status of Aligarh Muslim University is sub-judice. 16 Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), 4 Indian Institutes of Information

Technology (IIITs), 12 Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs), 30 National Institutes of Technology (NITs), 5 Indian Institutes of Science Education and Research (IISERs), 3 Schools of Planning and Architecture (SPAs), Indian School of Mines (ISM), Dhanbad and National Institute of Foundry and Forge Technology (NIFFT) are implementing the Act.

Due to unavailability of suitable candidates, particularly at the Post-Graduate level, the required 27% quota could not be filled up in certain institutions in 2013-14 and 2014-15….."

2.3 When the Committee pointed out about the dismal performance as far as admissions of OBC students are concerned, the Secretary, Ministry of Human Resource Development responded during evidence on 3rd September, 2015 as under:

"For Tamil Nadu, the figures are variable. Since you have brought it into notice, I will have a look at that. But these Universities have done well. What is not coming to that level, I will list them out. Leaving the Assam Universities, in the rest of tribal Universities of northeast India the percentage of OBCs is lower than the stipulated provision. It is 2.3 per cent in Mizoram University. So, that is low. In Rajiv Gandhi University, Arunachal Pradesh it is 7 per cent. Similarly, North Eastern Hind University, it is less than 5 per cent. These seem to be special circumstance universities."

2.4 On being asked by the Committee as to whether it has anything to do with the 6th Schedule to the Constitution of India, the Secretary submitted as under:

> "It is not the 6th Schedule. The number of candidates who are coming forward have a very high proportion of Scheduled Tribes. Jammu & Kashmir has also a low percentage and that is possibly because of the special circumstances of Kashmir....But otherwise, by and large, the OBC intake has been rising. Secondly, most Universities have crossed that level. Those Universities which have not done so, will be reviewed by us."

2.5 In order to get greater insight about the non-fulfillment of the seats reserved for OBC students and to scrutinize closely if there is any correlation between unavailability of the eligible OBC candidates and non-fulfillment of OBC seats, the Committee put forth a question to the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Delhi. During an evidence held earlier that some courses in many colleges not being so popular amongst the student community found few takers, hence the seats remained unfulfilled. He even claimed that OBC seats in Girls' College remain unfulfilled due to reluctance of girl students to travel long distance.

2.6 When the Committee pointed out that the performance of the University of Delhi too was not satisfactory in this regard, the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Delhi deposed during the evidence held on 3rd September, 2015 stated that:-

> Firstly, if OBC seats remain vacant, I have put a ban on converting these seats into general or any other categories. I don't blame anyone, but it is possible that before I occupied this position,

people might have some greed to convert these seats and fill up them later on, but the data must be shown on record. Secondly, cut-off of OBC is lower than that of the general candidates. I have directed to lower it further till all the OBC seats are occupied. Further, I have the satisfaction. If you allow me, I would place the data.

Sir, I don't have the data of the current year, because the admission process is not yet complete. But the data pertaining to the last year i.e. 2014-15 is available. As per the data, the earmarked percentage to be kept as reserved is 27.18 per cent, 34.37 per cent OBC students got admission. We were very strict and kept vigil on each college to ensure that no seat reserved for OBCs is filled up by other category students and we kept on lowering the cut-off. Our interference continued for three years. We were able to achieve 24 per cent in the year 2012-13. In 2013-14, it reached up to 27 per cent but last year we took it above 34 per cent.

I hope that there would be no shortage now.

OBC Reservation in Minority Educational Institutions

2.7 The Committee were informed that Universities like Aligarh Muslim University and Jamia Millia Islamia were not implementing the reservation for OBC students. When the Committee desired to know about the reasons for the same, the Ministry of Human Resource Development in its written reply stated as under:-

"Reservation in admissions is applicable to all Central Universities, where not stated otherwise in their Act and except those which

are Minority Institutions, in accordance with Article 30(1) of the Constitution. Jamia Millia Islamia has informed that it has been declared a Minority Institution by the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions (NCMEI) and therefore, reservation policy for OBCs is not implemented in that University. The minority status of Aligarh Muslim University is sub-judice."

Monitoring Mechanism

2.8 During the course of evidence, the Chairman, UGC also elaborated on the measures undertaken to facilitate the entry of OBC children into the mainstream and stated:-

> I would like to inform you that we have set up five residential coaching academies which are currently being run in Jamia Hamdard University, Jamia Milia Islamia University, Aligarh University, Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad and Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow. Students are given three types of coaching in these academies. Those students who are not good in any language or subject are given special coaching in order to improve their proficiency and the content enrichment. There is provision for special coaching for the students who want to join services. Thirdly, there is provision of special coaching for students preparing for National Eligibility Test. These facilities are being provided in different colleges and different universities. Under the scheme of University Grants Commission we also provide them with financial assistance. and a teacher is designated to take care of these remedial measures there but in addition to those facilities which we have created on the campuses of a large number of Universities and colleges, we have other facilities in these five Universities.....We provide relaxation at four different levels. For instance, the minimum eligibility

condition for a lecturer, for an Assistant Professor for the General category candidates. They are required to have 55% marks at Masters level… Moreover, we have given concession in examination fees also to SC/ST/OBC students. The third relaxation is applied at the level of the NET examination when we are determining the cut-off marks in each paper in terms of their minimum eligibility criteria, minimum qualification marks in each paper out of three papers to be attempted. In all three papers minimum qualifying marks for them they are lesser than the minimum qualifying marks for the General category candidate and this is being done with a view to giving them greater opportunities. This is being done with a view to supporting them to get into the mainstream.

CHAPTER III

Reservation of OBCs in faculty posts in CEIs.

3.1 According to the Ministry of Human Resource Development reservations for OBCs in faculty in Central Universities (CUs) is at entry level at the post of Assistant Professor. The percentage of reservation as stipulated by DoPT for OBCs is applicable at this level in all CUs. The reservation policy is also applicable in technical institutions like IITs, IISERs and ISM, Dhanbad. Reservation for OBCs to the extent of 27% is applicable to the teaching (faculty) posts of Assistant Professor and lecturers in Science and Technology subjects in these institutes, but it is not applicable to the post of Associate Professor and Professors in accordance with the DoPT guidelines. However, in recruitment of faculty posts in subjects other than science and technology e.g. Humanities, Social Sciences, and Management, 27% reservation for OBC is applicable in full including for the post of Associate Professor and Professors. School of Planning and Architecture (SPAs) and NITs follow the reservation policy as per Government of India norms. The Ministry has advised each IIMs Board of Governors to follow the instructions on reservation policy issued by DoPT and MHRD.

3.2 The information regarding the strength of faculty and reservation given to OBCs, in various posts of teaching staff in various Central Universities as well as IITs etc. as furnished by the Ministry of Human Resource Development is given at Annexures IV and V respectively.

3.3 On being asked about the reasons for not fulfilling up the stipulated 27 % reservation quota in faculty recruitment in various Universities/Institutions, the Ministry in its note stated as under:

> "There is vacancy to the extent of 40% of the aggregate teaching posts in Central Educational Institutions in the country. In these institutions sufficient applications, fulfilling the required eligibility norms, are not being received even if relaxation in standards are applied."

3.4 On the issue of backlog of OBC vacancies in faculty of various Central Universities, the Chairman, University Grants Commission during evidence before the Committee explained that:-

> as far as faculty position is concerned we have shortage of faculty. But when new central universities were set up, we provided faculties for 20-20 departments in one go. Providing faculty in 20 departments means, one Professor, two Associate Professors and four Assistant Professors in each department, after obtaining Government of India's sanction, we adopt this ratio. Out of these new Universities, some universities could not get requisite land from State Government in time. At the time of setting up of new Central Universities it was understood that State Government will make land available free of cost. Due to unavailability of land such Central Universities were unable to start 20 departments.

We provided enough number of faculty positions. But since they were unable to start the programme, they have excess number of positions due to which number of faculty positions appear higher. We conducted an exercise, in which around one and a half months back, the Secretary reviewed all the Central Universities. That time we found that in reality we have shortage of around 20 per cent. Now we are trying to fill up all these positions through Special Recruitment Drive. This is temporary also because of massive expansion of educational facilities in the sector of higher education during the eleventh five year plan. More resources were provided during 11th Five Year Plan. Number of institutions grew at the rate of nine and a half percent annually. Enrolment could not increase that way. Therefore, the shortage occurred. But this is a temporary phenomenon. I think we will be able to overcome this shortage of faculty in a couple of years.

3.5 On being asked by the Committee about the steps taken by the Government/CEIs to clear the backlog, the Ministry in its written reply stated as under:

"UGC has issued instructions to all central universities from time to time for (i) strict compliance of reservation policy, (ii) display of reservation roster on University website and (iii) filling up of remaining identified backlog."

3.6 To a question about the steps taken by the MHRD/UGC/Central Universities to ensure implementation of OBC reservation both in the faculty recruitment and in admissions of students, the Ministry furnished detailed information which may be seen at Annexure VI.

CHAPTER IV

Funds allocated for upgradation of infrastructure to facilitate the implementation of reservation.

4.1 Greater intake of students to accommodate marginalised section of society entailed expansion of basic infrastructure facilities of the education system for which more funds were required by the CEIs across the country. When the Committee asked to give the details of fund granted by the Government to facilitate the implementation of reservation, the Ministry of Human Resource Development in its note stated as under:-

> "The Ministry has granted additional funds to the tune Rs 2166.89 crores to the Central Universities and Rs. 4227.46 crores to the Centrally Funded Technical institutions for 54% capacity expansion to provide OBC reservations without reducing general category seats."

4.2 When the Committee desired to know about the funds granted and utilised by each of the Central Universities for upgradation of infrastructure to facilitate implementation of reservation for OBCs during the last five years along with the reasons for its under utilisation and the remedial steps taken in this regard, the Ministry furnished its reply as given in the Annexure-VII and Annexure - VIII indicating their percentage of funds spent/utilised with reasons for under utilisation, if any.

4.3 On being asked by the Committee about the reasons for under utilisation of funds by various Universities, the Secretary, Ministry of Human Resource Development during evidence held on 3rd September, 2015 responded as under:-

> "The Ministry had granted additional funds of Rs. 2,160 crore to the Central Universities and about Rs. 4,230 crore to the CFTIs. I have been monitoring this and the progress is picking up. In most of the cases, it was about infrastructure. So, it takes a little time for the land acquisition, for the sanctions, for the tendering and contracting but I am happy to tell you that in most cases we are now making very good progress. This has been one of the reasons we have been able to sustain it. Expansion, per se, is difficult to sustain unless you have the infrastructure in place."

4.4 On utilisation of funds, the Chairman, UGC further added as under:-

> "The percentage of utilization of Central Universities is 91.59 of the release. Actually, we have released Rs. 2,465.53 crore and the total funds available with the universities after adding the interest – because the money was lying with them for a little while – was Rs. 2,516 crore. Thus, the expenditure that they have incurred is Rs. 2,304.66 crore. In terms of percentage, the utilization of OBC grant is 91.95 per cent but some money is certainly lying with the institutions."

4.5 The information given by the Ministry of Human Resource Development with regard to the problems being faced by the University of Delhi for expanding the infrastructure to facilitate the

implementation of OBC reservation policy along with the steps taken to expedite the process and remove the bottlenecks in getting requisite clearance and the mechanism put in place to ensure proper utilisation of funds granted for the purpose, is given at Annexures-IX and X.

CHAPTER V

Discrimination in University of Allahabad

5.1 The Committee came across a case of inordinate delay in payment of the pension, gratuity and leave encashment by University of Allahabad to a retired OBC employee of the University. The Committee directed the Ministry of Human Resource Development and UGC to investigate the matter thoroughly and to convey the factual position to the Committee in aforesaid case. The Committee were later informed that an Enquiry Committee was constituted by UGC under Prof Kamal Singh, former Vice-Chancellor, Sant Gange Baba Amravati University, Amravati to ascertain the reasons for non-payment of pension, gratuity, and leave encashment to the retired employee of the University. The Enquiry Committee had submitted its report to the UGC.

5.2 When the Committee asked about the salient points of the report including the conclusions arrived at by the Enquiry Committee, the Ministry of Human Resource Development in its written reply submitted as under:-

i) "The commuted value of pension, monthly pension with arrears and gratuity of Shri Ramesh Chandra Yadav, Sr. System Programmer(Retd.) were paid by the University after 18 months of his retirement. Date of retirement was 31.01.2012.

ii) Shri Sanjay Upadhyaya, Dy. Registrar Accounts has not released the payment towards leave encashment in spite of issue of sanction order

iii) Dy. Registrar refused to sign the cheque amounting to Rs.30,43,347/- towards retirement benefits even after the approval of competent authority.

iv) The Committee observed that inordinate delay was caused by the Registrar's office and then by irrelevant queries by the Deputy Registrar(A/Cs), Shri Sanjay Upadhyaya. A retired employee was forced to face a lot of anxiety and harassment. The working of Registrar's office needs improvement and Deputy Registrar(A/c) should be disciplined."

5.3 When the Committee enquired about the action taken by the Ministry and UGC in this regard, the Ministry in its written reply stated as under:-

"Ministry of HRD, on 24.12.2013, had requested UGC to furnish action taken report on the recommendations contained in the reports of the Enquiry Committee. The UGC was again reminded on 20.1.2014 and 30.4.2014 to furnish the ATR.

UGC forwarded on 10.1.2014 copy of Enquiry Committee reports to the University of Allahabad for taking appropriate action and to furnish the action taken on the recommendations contained in the enquiry committee reports.

University of Allahabad intimated on 28.5.2014 that Sri Sanjay Upadhyaya, Deputy Registrar, appearing prima facie responsible for causing delay in the matter of payment of pension, gratuity etc

to the retired employees, has been transferred from that place so that such complaints do not recur in future.

In response to University of Allahabad letter dated 28.5.2014, UGC on 13.6.2014 directed the University to take action on the recommendations of the enquiry committee within 15 days and to furnish Action Taken Report. Another two reminders dated 6.1.2015 and 24.6.2015 were also issued by UGC. ATR is awaited."

5.4 During evidence on 3rd September, 2015, the Vice-Chancellor, University of Allahabad also stated on the issue as under:-

"We have admitted that prima facie it is his (Deputy Registrar) fault….."

5.5 On the representation from the Students' Union of the University, about discrimination against OBC students, especially in admissions and on the issue of non-disposal of OBC complaints, the Secretary, Ministry of Human Resource Development assured the Committee as follows:-

"I will take note of it and I will take follow up action on this."

Representation from Students' Union of University of Allahabad

5.6 The Committee received representations from the Students' Union of University of Allahabad relating to violation of reservation rules, discrimination against OBC students especially in admissions in the Ancient History Department and non-disposal of the complaints of OBC students in University of Allahabad. In the representation, it was

alleged that overall state of administration of the University of Allahabad is deplorable as there is no faculty recruitment in reserved category and norms laid down by UGC for exams are disregarded by the University. The University lack basic infrastructure facilities for the students.

5.7 Pursuant to the above representation, the Committee asked the Ministry of Human Resource Development and the UGC to examine the issues in depth and sought factual position in the matter. The Committee were informed that the UGC has constituted Enquiry Committee under former Vice-Chancellor of Sant Gange Baba Amravti University, Amravati to inquire into the complaints regarding violation of rules in the University of Allahabad. The Enquiry Committee after going through all the facts stated that the allegations regarding the irregularities in evaluation of P.G. answer scripts are under consideration of the statutory body- the Examination Committee that reserved category students were being treated unjustly in the interview stage of admission to D.Phil course and therefore suggested that the D.Phil admission process be modified to avoid any such happenings in future.

5.8 When the Committee sought information on the salient points of the Enquiry Committee Report, the Ministry of Human Resource Development in a written reply stated as under:-

> "i) Fact Finding Committee's recommendation that Savita Yadav be admitted was ignored by Prof. Ranjana Bajpai, HoD of Ancient History, Culture & Archaeology even though six vacancies exist even today.
>
> ii) Some of the meritorious students of reserved category have been awarded minimum marks in interview.
>
> iii) Prof Ranjana Bajpai had drawn regular salary/allowances from State Women's Commission and as well as from University of Allahabad from August 2004 to March 2007. She has not informed the University about her appointment as Chairman, State Women Commission, Uttar Pradesh.
>
> iv) The committee concluded that an injustice was done to the reserved category students who have appeared for interview to D.Phil course in the Ancient History Deptt. The committee suggested that the D.Phil admission process should be modified by the competent authorities so as to avoid any such happening in future."

5.9 On being asked about the action taken by the Ministry of Human Resource Development and UGC on the report of the Enquiry Committee, the Ministry of Human Resource Development in its note replied as under:-

''Ministry of HRD on 24.12.2013 requested UGC to furnish action taken report on the recommendations contained in the reports of the Enquiry Committee.

UGC was reminded on 20.1.2014 and 30.4.2014 to furnish ATR.

UGC forwarded on 10.1.2014 copy of Enquiry Committee reports to the University of Allahabad for taking appropriate action and to furnish the action taken on the recommendations contained in the Enquiry Committee. ATR is awaited."

5.10 During the evidence held on 3rd September 2015, the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Allahabad deposed as under:-

"...it is only one side of the picture that the OBC candidate has been harassed but how the rules and regulations have been violated by that person also needs to be taken care of."

CHAPTER VI

Welfare Measures

6.1 For making the implementation of the reservation policy for OBC students and faculty purposeful and also to promote and protect the interest of the backward section, the Government of India has undertaken various welfare measures. Giving details of various welfare measures for OBCs, being adopted in CEIs, the Ministry of Human Resource Development in its note stated as follows:-

> "The Central Government is implementing a Scheme to provide Interest Subsidy for the period of moratorium on Educational Loans taken by students from Economically Weaker Sections (including OBCs) from scheduled banks under the Educational Loan Scheme of the Indian Banks' Association to pursue Technical/Professional Education in India. Remedial coaching and remedial classes are provided to OBC students in some institutions. Some fellowships of UGC and the Central Government also maintain ratio of OBC students.
>
> The following schemes for the welfare of OBC students have been implemented by UGC:
>
> (i) Remedial Coaching
>
> (ii) Coaching for NET examination
>
> (iii) Coaching classes for entry in services
>
> (iv) Age relaxation and fee concession in NET"

6.2 When the Committee sought information about the measures undertaken by various Central Universities for welfare of OBCs, the Ministry of Human Resource Development furnished a compilation of the requisite information which is shown at Annexure-XI. It is noted from the information that a series of welfare measures have been undertaken by various Universities which inter alia include setting up of OBC Cell, provisions for scholarship, counselling, remedial classes/coaching, book aid, etc which enables the OBC candidates to compete fairly.

6.3 On being asked about the appointment of Liaison Officers for OBCs and setting up separate OBC Cells in various CEIs, the Ministry has forwarded the information which is shown at Annexure-XII. From the data supplied by the Ministry about formation of OBC cell, in Central Universities, to look after the interests of OBC students, it was found that in some of the Universities, SC/ST Cell was looking after the interests of OBC students as well, whereas in few Universities separate Liaison Officer for OBC was appointed.

6.4 When the Committee desired to know if there was any proposal to open special coaching centres for OBC students coming from backward areas, the Ministry in its note stated as under:

"The UGC has informed that in Central Universities following measures are taken: (i) Remedial coaching for SC/ST and OBC and Minorities Committees students. (ii) Coaching for NET/SET for SC/ST/OBC (non-creamy layer) and (iii) Coaching classes for entry in services for SC/ST/OBC (non-creamy layer) and Minorities."

Menace of Ragging

6.5 On going by the media reports, the Committee enquired about complaints of any kind of discrimination against OBC candidates in CEIs across the country, the Ministry in its written reply stated as follows:-

"In IITs, IIITs and IIMs no grievance has been received regarding discrimination against OBCs. Individual grievances, if any, are settled by the grievance committee and the administration."

6.6 When the Committee asked about the reported cases of ragging and action taken thereupon, the Ministry in its written reply informed as under:

"Out of 1636 ragging cases reported in the UGC website/helpline, all but 118 cases have been redressed/ due action taken. Remaining cases are being taken up in a time bound manner."

6.7 Highlighting the problem of discrimination faced by students from backward classes as reported in media and also various representations received by the Committee regarding the same, the Committee enquired about the steps taken by the Ministry/UGC to curb the menace of ragging in Central Universities and Technical Institutes. The Ministry in its written note stated as under:-

“The University Grants Commission has issued Regulations on ‘Curbing the menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions’ in 2009. These Regulations provide a comprehensive definition of ragging and require every Higher Educational Institution (HEI) to take all necessary and required measures, including but not limited to the provisions of the Regulations, to achieve the objective of eliminating ragging, within the institution or outside.
A nationwide toll free ‘Anti-ragging helpline” at 1800-180-5522 in 12 languages has been established. It is mandatory for all institutions to incorporate in their prospectus the directions of the Government regarding prohibition and consequences of ragging. UGC reminds all universities every year before the start of academic session through public notice, website and letters to ensure strict compliance of anti-ragging measures. A video film on anti-ragging is posted on UGC website and all universities have been asked to give wide publicity to it. It is mandatory for all students/parents to submit anti-ragging affidavits at the time of admission.

In IITs, following measures are taken to curb the menace of ragging: Institute level Anti-Ragging Committee has been formed. (1) Institute and Hostel level Anti-Ragging Squads have been set up and are functioning effectively. (2) All students are required to submit an undertaking submitting to the strict anti-ragging policy. (3) First year students are housed in separate hostels as an additional precaution in most of the IITs.”

ANNEXURE-II

(Vide para 1.11)

Percentage of OBC students given admission in Central Universities (CUs) from the year 2009 till date, year-wise.

SN.	Name of the University	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-2014	2014-2015
1.	Aligarh Muslim University	It is a minority institution as defined under Section 2(I) and Section 5 (2) of the AMU Act, 1920. The question of minority character of AMU has been challenged in various courts. Since the matter is subjudice the University is not implementing the reservation policy of the government.					29.58
2.	Allahabad University	32.28	36.75	40.83	30.83	42.61	42.61
3.	Assam University	19.32	23.43	23.97	27.00	24.44	28.48
4.	BabasahebBhimraoAmbedkar University	The University implements 50% reservation for SC/ST students in admission in all courses as per the first Academic Ordinance of the University. Thus, reservation policy for OBCs is not being implemented.					11.36
5.	Banaras Hindu University	15.19	22.23	26.25	28.13	28.80	29.88
6.	CU of Bihar	37	32	37	37	39.64	36.76
7.	CU of Gujarat	17.39	26.85	28.78	30.63	27.27	27.62
8.	CU of Haryana	28.125	31.94	30.30	29.89	45.45	45.10
9.	CU of HP	The university started its first programme of study in 2010-11	15	19	21.6	16.75	24.74
10.	CU of Jammu	The university started its first programme of study in 2010-12	Nil*	15.09	15.49	17.01	16.30
11.	CU of Jaharkhand	27.88	26.13	27.13	24.18	30.73	30.73
12.	CU of Karnataka	28	26.6	29.21	26.31	33.17	31.02
13.	CU of Kashmir	Nil	2.2	4.78	7.82	4.40	4.40
14.	CU of Kerala	52.94	49	56.59	56.96	49.03	59.55
15.	CU of Orissa	23.33	18.9	20.54	22.27	25	23.50
16.	CU of Punjab	33.3	14.81	13.43	16.66	19.67	20.13

17.	CU of Rajasthan	22.22	27	27	27	36.62	41.15
18.	CU of Tamil Nadu	0	8	37	15.56	18.48	19.19
SN.	**Name of the University**	**2009-10**	**2010-11**	**2011-12**	**2012-13**	**2013-2014**	**2014-2015**
19.	Delhi University						
	UG	12.81	15.71	20.74	18.95	20.93	22.70
	PG	7.8	10.54	15.10	27		
20.	Dr. HS Gour University	27	27	27	27	42.47	42.86
21.	English and Foreign Languages University	16.27	27.43	20.00	29.00	26.09	28.49
22.	Guru Ghasidas University	23.61	21.53	23.66	23.25	30.09	30.09
23.	HNB Garhwal University	4.45	3.41	2.30	8.63	13.21	5.24
24.	Hyderabad University	20.71	21.62	22.53	22.33	30.31	31.22
25.	Indira Gandhi National Open University						
	Limited seat programmes	29.49	39.19	43.82	42.24		
	Others	16.44	22.96	21.04	21.01		
26.	Indira Gandhi National Tribal University	18	21	22	21.35	24.54	24.28
27.	JamiaMilliaIslamia	JamiaMilliaIslamia has been declared a Minority Institution by the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions and therefore, reservation policy for OBCs is not implemented.					14.93
28.	Jawaharlal Nehru University	13.35	16.72	25.13	23.99	27.5	29.30
29.	Manipur University	36	47	29	45	26.99	38.95
30.	Maulana Azad National Urdu University	26	54	72	50	30.75	38.52
31.	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya	8	11.62	14.68	17.13	27.01	25.34
32.	Mizoram University	1.23	1.55	1.72	2.19	2.5	2.32
	As the University is located predominantly in tribal areas, the above number of students was not admitted on the basis of reservation, but on their merit.						
33.	Nagaland University	As the University is located predominantly in tribal areas, the reservation for OBCs has not been implemented.					2.45

34.	NEHU	The University is not implementing reservation policies for OBCs as it is established in the Tribal Area.					4.92
SN.	**Name of the University**	**2009-10**	**2010-11**	**2011-12**	**2012-13**	**2013-2014**	**2014-2015**
35.	Pondicherry University	22	24	27	27	33.56	37.07
36.	Rajiv Gandhi University	5.37	5.57	6.78	4.29	8.54	7.00
37.	Sikkim University	25	27	21	27	25.28	25.62
38.	Tejpur University	27	25.3	27	27	26.51	28.61
39.	Tripura University	29.47	29.48	23.32	25.17	24.43	16.34
40.	VisvaBharati	8.75	14.23	15.03	18.63	20.31	22.45

Annexure-III

(Vide para 1.11)

Percentage of students admitted in the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) and IIMs in the OBC category during the academic years of 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2014-15.

SN.	Institutions	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1	IIT Bombay	14.07	18.52	19.92	26.94	23.80	24.70
2	IIT Delhi	17.29	22.12	23.26	21.82	22.74	21.52
3	IIT Guwahati	16.16	24.98	27.22	25.62	25.23	25.18
4	IIT Madras	18.12	26.63	26.14	5.03	26.60	27.60
5	IIT Kanpur	18.62	24.01	24.15	26.70	18.80	18.90
6	IIT Kharagpur	17.90	20.98	22.97	20.19	25.27	25.49
7	IIT Roorkee	21.33	21.22	23.17	26.41	25.31	26.63
8	IIT Gandhinagar	30.83	20.00	26.02	21.57	26.75	26.55
9	IIT Bhubaneswar	27.96	23.84	26.31	28.29	26.75	26.55
10	IIT Patna	33.33	23.07	27.82	27.78	24.10	30.44
11	IIT Hyderabad	22.01	30.50	27.68	29.05	27.98	29.34
12	IIT Jodhpur, Rajasthan	33.01	44.88	17.14	28.13	25.77	25.80
13	IIT Ropar	20.19	27.11	27.02	27.65	27.35	28.57
14	IIT Mandi	30.61	26.49	27.77	25.83	27.58	29.82
15	IIT Indore	30.77	27.35	24.39	4.92	27.14	26.71
16	IIT BHU, Varanasi	-	-	-	26.40	28.90	28.57
	IIIT						
17	IIIT Allahabad				26.35	26.05	26.59
18	IIIT Gwalior				22.79	25.97	25
19	IIIT Jabalpur				26.16	20.20	22.54
20	IIIT Kancheepuram				29.84	28.90	26.98
	IIMs						
21	IIM Ahmadabad	13	27.00	26.09	26.12	25.88	26.59
22	IIM Bangalore	16.00	26.93	29.58	26.79	26.55	26.24
23	IIM Calcutta	18.13	11.89	27.88	27.06	27.07	27.06
24	IIM Lucknow	22.29	26.81	25.17	25.00	28.04	27.47
25	IIM Indore	12.00	27	27.00	27.15	28.54	27.53
26	IIM Kozhikode	19.23	22.25	24.08	26.62	28.77	28.81
27	RGIIM Shillong	-	-	-	Reservation of OBC is not applicable	0	0
28	IIM Rohtak	-	22.92	28.22	22.00	21.85	28.28
29	IIM Ranchi	-	25	25.00	29.37	22	30.08
30	IIM Raipur	70	25.71	34.69	27.82	26.05	25.83
31	IIM Trichy	-	20	24	31.48	26.67	25.93

32	IIM Kashipur	-	-	18.42	35.71	20.61	30.36
SN.	**Institutions**	**2009-10**	**2010-11**	**2011-12**	**2012-13**	**2013-14**	**2014-15**
33	IIM Udaipur	-	19.30	19.30	29.41	32.43	27.27
	NIT						
34	NIT Agartala	9	26.82	27.84	26	UG 14.02 PG-21.57	UG-15.03 PG-25.22
35	MN NIT Allahabad	18	27.00	27.00	27	27.63	28.20
36	NIT Arunachal Pradesh	-	83	25.86		26.4	27.37
37	Maulana Azad NIT Bhopal	20.26	26.00	24.59	26.25	27.5	27.5
38	NIT Calicut	17.73	24.22	24.72	26.46	27.57	28.11
39	NIT Delhi	-	70.16	49.09		UG- 30.49 PG-25	UG-34.53 PG-21.43
40	NIT Durgapur	18.40	27.20	27.00	26.11	26.16	27
41	NIT Goa	-	96	36.62		25.97	27
42	NIT Hamirpur	18.86	26.89	27.53	27.79	UG- 26.71 PG-29.49	UG-26.57 PG-24.41
43	MN NIT Jaipur	19.60	99	29.43		26.31	27.06
44	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar NIT, Jalandhar	86.71	100	96.22	97.60	24	26
45	NIT Jameshdpur	18.00	27	27	27.00	31.11	26.96
46	NIT Kurukshetra	27.50	27.50	27.50	27.50	24.75	24.26
47	NIT Manipur	-	71	57.89	22.22	42.37	45.57
48	NIT Meghalaya	-	-	20.00	22.08	20	17
49	NIT MIzoram	-	17.61	16	17.31	21	23
50	NIT Nagaland	-	21.13	37.10	23.68	25	23
51	NIT Nagpur	19.45	26.71	27.21	29.70	27	26
52	NIT Patna	17.30	27	27.30	28.80	UG-29 PG-26	UG-27 PG-27
53	NIT Puducherry	-		49.28	27.16	24	32
54	NIT Raipur	19.51	27.09	28.47	22.04	26.97	32.37
55	NIT Rourkela	19.41	27.09	28.47	22.04	29.5	24.89
56	NIT Sikkim	-	75	33.85	25.93	31	35
57	NIT Silchar	27	27.38	26.	26.20	25.82	26.42
58	NIT Srinagar	18	27	27	27	22	17
59	SVNIT Surat	24.67	27.27	28.28	27.13	26.55	26.70
60	NIT Surathakal	26	26	26	27.00	27	27
61	NIT Tiruchirapalli	30.49	21.72	31.65	31.26	34	31
62	NIT Uttarakhand	-	18.78	75.00	27.67	25.52	28.36
63	NIT Warangal	32.68	33.28	29.12	28.12	23.13	25.16

SN.	Institutions	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13		2013-14	2014-15
	School of Planning and Architecture (SPA)							
64	SPA, New Delhi	16		21	21	25	UG-37 PG-53	UG-37 PG-55
65	SPA Bhopal	24		37	25	26	25.4	24.48
66	SPA Vijayawada	21		25	25	25	100	92.59
67	NIFFT Ranchi	26.00		27.06	34.05	31.95		
	Indian Institute of Science and Research (IISER)							
68	IISER Kolkata	30.30		28.03	18.12	15.38	15.77	14.87
69	IISER Pune	22.22		25.18	16.77	16.24	23.18	23.69
70	IISER Mohali	35.95		27.90	23.65	17.74	28	26
71	IISER Bhopal	22.97		35.18	27.73	33.57	27.92	28.31
72	IISER Trivandrum	30.58		23.45	25.00	27.33	22.51	26.86
74	ISM Dhanbad	16.79		16.25	15.94	32.29	32.29	27.05
75	NIFFT	19		24	23	21	26	27

Annexure – IV

(Vide para 1.17)

DETAILED INFORMATION OF STEPS TAKEN BY CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES TO ENSURE IMPLEMENTATION OF OBC RESERVATION

I. GENERAL STEPS TAKEN BY UGC TO FILL UP THE VACANT TEACHING POSITIONS IN UGC FUNDED CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES

The UGC has sent several letters to the universities to expedite the filling up of vacant teaching positions.

In the UGC Regulations on Minimum Qualifications for Appointment of Teachers and Other Academic Staff in Universities and Colleges and Measures for the maintenance of standards in Higher Education 2010 it is clearly mentioned that all the sanctioned / approved posts, including reserved category posts, in the university system shall be filled up on an urgent basis.

While approving the Budget Estimates, from the year 2010-11 onwards, twice in a year, all the Central Universities have been requested by the UGC to fill up the teaching positions at the earliest.

Chairman, UGC requested Vice Chancellors of all Universities (Central, State Universities and Deemed to be Universities to make a serious effort in ensuring that all vacant positions are filled by the University before the start of the next academic session, well in time for the selected persons to be available for the instructional programs of the new academic session .

UGC has been continuously monitoring the progress of filling the vacancies of teachers in Central Universities. The issue was also discussed in the Conference of Vice-Chancellors of the Central Universities held on 4th - 5th February, 2015 under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble President of India, in which Vice-Chancellors were exorted to fill up the vacancies in a time bound manner.

The Hon'ble HRM is taking a meeting of the Vice Chancellors of all Central Universities on 7th July 2015 to review the progress of action taken on the decisions of the Vice Chancellor's Conference which also include filling up of vacant teaching posts.

II. Special efforts made to fill up the reserved category posts for OBCs , are given below:

UGC vide letter no. F.1-4/94(SCT) dated 21.04.1994 forwarded 200 point- roaster to all central universities and requested them to implement reservation for OBCs as per DOPT's orders.

MHRD vide DO letter no. F.22-1/98U5 dated 9.10.2006 reiterated the Government of India policy with respect to reservation for socially and educationally backward classes and requested UGC to implement the policy of Central Government in the matter of recruitment to the teaching and non-teaching posts in Central Universities and Institutions which is receiving aid from the public funds other than minority institutions under Article 30(1) of the Constitution.

UGC has requested all Central Universities to implement the reservation policy of the Government of India in respect of OBCs for filling up of teaching post at the level of lecturers with immediate effect on 24.01.2007.

UGC vide DO letter no. F.31-1/2013(CU) dated 12.09.2013 requested Vice Chancellors of all Central Universities to implement reservation policy of India in the University system in admission and appointments for reserved categories including OBCs.

1 Aligarh Muslim University (AMU)

AMU has informed that it is a 'minority institution' as defined under Section 2(1) and Section 5(2)(c) of the AMU Act, 1920.

The question of minority character of AMU has been challenged in various courts. Since the matter is sub-judice, the University is not implementing the Reservation policy of the Govt.

2 Allahabad University

A select list for the 50% open seats (unreserved) is prepared which includes OBCs also according to their merit. A select list for 27% seats for OBCs is then prepared as per the reservation rules.

3 Assam University

OBC seats are earmarked every for each department on the basis of intake capacity. These are duly advertised in the admission prospectus. The Central Admission Commission and the Departmental Admission Committee (DAC) have been constituted for preparation of details guidelines for reservation eligibility etc. and conduct admission tests for all departments in the

university. The list of students for admission, finalised by the DAC, is submitted to Deans of Schools for scrutiny and forward for Vice-Chancellor's approval.

4 Bahasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University (BBAU)

The University implements 50% reservation for SC/ ST students in admission in all courses as per First Academic Ordinance of the University. Thus reservation policy is not being implemented.

5 Banaras Hindu University (BHU)

For implementation of the GoI orders regarding OBC reservation in admission, a meeting under chairmanship of the Vice-Chancellor was held on 12th May, 2008 in which Directors of the Institutes, Deans of the Faculties and other Senior Officers connected with the Organisation of Academic Programmes participate during the said meeting assessment of the state of preparedness regarding the implementation of the provisions of the said Act was done and a Staggered Implementation Plan was prepared. The implementation period was based on the University's estimation of time required in expanding its infrastructural facilities. The plan of implementation is extracted below:

Sl.No.	Faculties covered	Phasing Plan		
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1.	Commerce	10%	17%	-
2.	Sanskrit Vidya Dharma Vijnan	27%	-	-
3.	Engineering and Technology	9%	9%	9%
4.	Arts	5%	10%	12%
5.	Education	5%	10%	12%
6.	Law UG	-	10%	17%
7.	Law PG	27%	-	-
8.	Performing Arts	5%	10%	12%
9.	Social Science	5%	10%	12%
10.	Visual Arts	5%	10%	12%
11.	Management Studies	9%	9%	9%
12.	Agriculture	-	10%	17%
13.	Science	-	10%	17%
14.	Medicine	-	10%	17%
15.	Ayurveda	-	10%	17%
16.	Dental Science	-	10%	17%

In such faculties, which conducted Laboratory intensive programmes or which required creation of additional instruction space for accommodating the additional strength, the implementation was decided to be done in three stages/two stages commencing from the Academic Session 2008-09/2009-10, however, to achieve full implementation in three Academic Sessions.

6 Central University of Bihar

The Central University of Bihar has a foolproof mechanism for implementing the orders of Govt.of India with regard to reservation of OBCs students. Seats for OBCs and other Social Categories are specifically mentioned in the admission notification and prospectus. Orders of the Govt.of India have also made available to the admission committee for strict compliance. Merit list of successful candidates in admission test is prepared social category wise. Every effort is taken to see that the reserved seats are duly filled up.

7 Central University of Gujarat

The University is proactive in the implementation of the reservation policy of the Govt.of India with regard to reservation of OBC students by strictly following the guidelines issued in this regard by UGC/Govt.of India.

8 Central University of Haryana

The Directives of Govt.of India conveyed through Ministry and UGC are implemented with due caution and spirit by the admission committee. Approval regarding reservation is taken from the statutory authorities.

9 Central University of Himachal Pradesh (CUHP)

The Govt. of India orders with regard to OBC students have been adopted in the University through an order and implemented in letter and spirit.

10 Central University of Jammu

University has drafted ordinances in accordance with the orders, regulations and guidelines prescribed by the UGC and Govt.of India for implementation of OBC reservations. Presently the university is extending 27% reservation both in recruitment and admissions.

11. Central University of Jharkhand

The University has implemented the reservation for OBC students admissions at various centres through its Admission Committee as per order of GOI.

12. Central University of Kashmir

The academic Section of the University has been entrusted with the admission matters. The Section has been implementing the OBC reservations in admission, strictly in compliance with Government of India's Orders/instructions.

13. Central University of Kerala

The University is admitting OBC students as per the prescribed reservation policy of GOI.

14. Central university of Orissa

The Central University of Orissa strictly follows the norms of reservation policy formulated by Govt. of India in its admission procedures. An Admission Committee constituting of most of the Faculty Members supervise the admissions.

15. Central University of Punjab

The admission to various programme is carried out as per the reservation policy of the Government of India and this is clearly spelled out in the Admission Notification of the University.

16. Central University of Rajasthan

On the basis of the approval obtained from deans Committee, Admission Committee and academic Council of the University, the reservation for OBCs is being implemented for admissions.

17. Central University of Tamil Nadu (CUTN)

Orders of Government of India regarding reservation are followed strictly by the Admission Committee.

18. Delhi University (DU)

The University implemented reservation of OBCs in all undergraduate and post graduate courses in a staggered manner and fully implemented the 27% quota in 2111-12.

19. Dr. H.S. Gour University

The Government of India orders have been adopted by the competent authority of the University. The reservation policy, accordingly, is being implemented.

20. English and Foreign Languages University (EFLU).

The Admission Committee oversees the admission of OBCs as per the orders of GOI. The committee also has representatives from the OBC category.

21. Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya (GGV)

The University is implementing the reservation policy of the Government of India for OBCs in admissions.

22. HNB Garhwal University

The University as such implements the directives of GOI and UGC Coordinators of admission to various courses supervise the admission process as per GOI directives on implementation of reservation policy.

23. Hyderabad University

On receipt of the orders from the UGC about the implementation Reservation Policy in Central Educational Institutions for OBC in admissions the University place d the proposals before the Academic Council and Executive Council and decided to implement the same for all the courses academic year 2008-09. As the guidelines of the MHRD communicated through UGC have stated that the implementation of the 27% reservation for OBCs need to be implemented in a phased manner and to be completed within three years starting from the academic year 2008-09, the University of Hyderabad has complied with the above direction and implemented in staggered manner, 15.28% in 2008-09, 25.75% in 2009-10 and 27% in 2010-11. The University did not avail the extended period in implementing reservations to OBC in full which is evident from its sincerity in complying with the GOI/UGC orders.

24. Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU)

Reservation policy is only enforced in the programmes with limited number of seats. The programmes which are covered are as under:

BARCH	Bachelor of Architecture
BED	Bachelor of Education
BEDSE	Bachelor of Education in Special Education
BSCN	Bachelor of Science in Nursing (Post Basic)
MED	Master of Education
PGCE	Post-Graduate Certificate in Endodentist
PGCOI	Post-Graduate Certificate in Oral Implantology
PGDCC	Post-Graduate Diploma in Clinical Cardiology
PGDHHM	Post-Graduate Diploma in Hospital & Health Management

Out of these programmes, the following are offered by entrance examination BED, BEDSE, BSCN, MED, MSDSE, PGCE, PGCOI, PGDCC.

25. Indira Gandhi National Tribal University (IGNOU)

The University has adopted the GOI orders for implementation of reservation of OBCs in admissions.

26. Jamia Millia Islamia (JMI)

As jamia Millia Islamia ha been declared a Minority Institution by the National commission nfor Minority Educational Institutions, the reservation policy for OBCs is not implemented.

27. Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU)

The Standing Committee on Admissions consisting of Director of Admissions Studies, Dean of Students, representatives of Equal Opportunity Office, representatives of JNU Teachers Association and JNU Students Union, constituted by the Academic Council of the University considers all matters relating to admissions including the orders of Govt, of India with regard to reservation for OBC. The recommendations of the Committee on Admissions reservation for OBC. The recommendation of the Committee on Admissions are placed before the Academic Council of the University for consideration.

28. Manipur University

Departmental Admission Committee supervises admission of OBC students.

29. Maulana Azad National Urdu University (MANUU)

Reservation policy is clearly notified in the prospectus cum application forms which is monitored by Central Admission Monitoring and Review Committee (CAMRC).

30. Mahatma Gandhi Antarrarhtriva Hindi Vishwavidyalaya (MGAHV)

The University is implementing the orders of the Government of India on reservation policy for OBCs after obtaining the approval of its statutory bodies.

31. Mizoram University

The University is located in a pre-dominantly tribal area with more than 90% of the population being STs. Thus, reservation for OBCs in admission has not been implemented by the University.

32. Nagaland University

As the University is located predominantly in the tribal areas, the reservation policy of GOI for OBCs has not been implemented.

33. North Eastern Hill University (NEHU)

The University has informed that as it has been established in the Tribal Area referred to in the VIth Schedule of the Constitution, it has not implemented reservation for OBCs in admission.

34. Pondicherry University

The University is implementing the reservation policy for OBC category as per the Government of India instructions. Maximum cut-off marks for OBC in the entrance examination for Ph.D programme is cent per-cent below the cut-off marks fixed for General category candidates. No minimum cut-off mark has been fixed for post-graduate admission. There is no relaxation in the eligibility criteria.

35. Rajiv Gandhi University

As the University is located in a tribal dominated state, a limit of 9% reservation for admission of OBCs is being implemented.

36. Sikkim University

With the approval of the Academic Council and Executive Council of the University, the orders of Government of India has been followed with regard.

37. Tezpur University

The University implements the orders of the Government of India with regard to reservation of OBC students through the following offices:
a) Controller of Examinations for admissions through Admission Committee.
b) Dean, Students Welfare and all Deans of Schools with regard to the actual requirement of infrastructure in terms of Hostels, Academic Buildings, purchase of Equipments, Books & Journals and other general facilities required for the Scheme.
c) A designated officer in the Finance for maintenance of accounts of the Scheme.
d) Executive Engineer for execution of the Civil construction works.
e) A designated officer for procurement of equipment, Labwares etc.
f) Librarian for purchase of Books and Journals earmarked for the Scheme.

38. Tripura University

The Liaison Officer appointed for SC/ST also looks after the matter of OBCs reservation in admission.

39. Visva Bharati

All admissions in the University are vetted in a reservation Committee consisting of SC/ST/OBC Liaison Officer along with the Reservation Cell of the University.

ANNEXURE-V

(Vide para 1.20)

STATEMENT SHOWING STATUS OF OBC RESERVATION IN FACULTY RECRUITMENT IN CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES.

SN.	Name of the University	Sanctioned post	Total Number of Posts coming under OBC Reservation Policy	Out of Total Posts No. Of posts filled a on 31.3.2011	OBC in position out of Total Filled post	Backlog Posts of OBC as on 31 March, 2011.	Backlog of posts of OBC as on 31 March, 2015
Central University							
1.	Assam University	117	24	21	21	03	32
2.	Tezpur University	82	61	34	07	02	33
3.	Maulana Azad National Urdu University	77	25	04	04	21 (recruitment is under process)	19
4.	HemwatiNandanBahugunaGrahwal University	225	08	Nil	01	Nil	19
5.	Central University of Tamil Nadu	-	03	-	-	-	5
6.	Indian Maritime University	Required number of posts are yet to be sanctioned by the Ministry					
7.	Central University of Punjab	-	66	21 (Contractual basis)	03 (Contractual basis)	3	7
8.	Central University of Rajasthan	Nil	24	5	1	Nil	17
9.	Central University of Jharkhand	-	9	1	1	Recruitment is under process	21
10.	Central University of Karnataka	Nil	28	19	03	03	9
11.	Mizoram University	165	63	17	02	Nil	23
12.	Jawaharlal Nehru University	214	21	Nil	Nil (recruitment is under process)	Nil	17
13.	Central University of Himachal Pradesh	Nil	19	Nil	Nil	Nil	9

SN.	Name of the University	Sanctioned post	Total Number of Posts coming under OBC Reservation Policy	Out of Total Posts No. Of posts filled a on 31.3.2011	OBC in position out of Total Filled post	Backlog Posts of OBC as on 31 March, 2011.	Backlog of posts of OBC as on 31 March, 2015
14.	Pondicherry University	121	153 (41 points)	117	30	11 (Adv. already issued)	34
15.	University of Delhi	423	98	106	10	Nil	32
16.	Central University of Kashmir	Nil	02	Nil	Nil	Nil	9
17.	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya	26	10	23	09	01	11
18.	Nagaland University (rectified on 02/02/2012, as per Nagaland University Letter No. NU-16/SC/ST-OBC/2009-3372 dated 17/01/2012	105	72	31	Nil	Nil	5
19.	Banaras Hindu University	1035	583	278	18	351	18
20	Guru GhasidassVishwavidyalaya	123	137	Nil	Nil	Nil	44
21.	Rajiv Gandhi University	86	14	7	-	-	17
22.	Central University of Haryana	-	21	09	06	Newly established University. Posts filled up through deputations/ short term contracts	7
23	Central University of Kerala	-	8	Recruitment under process	-	-	9

SN.	Name of the University	Sanctioned post	Total Number of Posts coming under OBC Reservation Policy	Out of Total Posts No. Of posts filled a on 31.3.2011	OBC in position out of Total Filled post	Backlog Posts of OBC as on 31 March, 2011.	Backlog of posts of OBC as on 31 March, 2015
24.	Sikkim University	Nil	Out of 104 posts, 48 posts have been operated on Contractual basis (as on 31.3.2011). The Universities is in the process of filling up of the posts on regular basis, by which time the posts identified for OBC will be filled accordingly.				11
25.	University of Allahabad	372	212	30	8	10	32
26.	North-Eastern Hill University	149	18	3	3	15	19
27	BabasahebBhimrao Ambedkar University	48	17	11	11	1 (backlog vacant post filled up already)	16
28.	Central University of Gujarat	Nil	21	Nil	Nil	Nil	11
29.	JamiaMillia University	JamiaMilliaIslamia(JMI) has informed that the JMI did not opt for OBC reservation policy of the Govt. of India and no OBC reservation was made. Accordingly to JMI, the MHRD exempted the Jamia from implementation the OBC reservation policy.					
30	Aligarh Muslim	University has informed that its Minority status is sub-judice and no reservation for OBC has so far been made to the teaching/non-teaching posts.					
31.	Central University of Bihar	-	4.9	Nil	Nil	4.9	13
32.	Central University of Jammu	University has informed that the University has started its functioning on 08/08/2012 and the information asked for is not applicable. Moreover, University has yet to fill up the posts for Teaching Faculty as well as for Secretarial Staff. However as and when the posts are advertised, the guidelines will be strictly adhered to.					
33.	VishvaBharati, West Bengal	322	79	64	20	5	50
34.	Manipur University, Manipur	120	56	37	9	21	3
35.	University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad	147	218	159	17	11	18
36.	Dr. HarisinghGour University, Sagar	177	25	14	06	42	45
37.	Central University of Orissa	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	3

SN.	Name of the University	Sanctioned post	Total Number of Posts coming under OBC Reservation Policy	Out of Total Posts No. Of posts filled a on 31.3.2011	OBC in position out of Total Filled post	Backlog Posts of OBC as on 31 March, 2011.	Backlog of posts of OBC as on 31 March, 2015
38.	Central Agricultural University, Imphal, Manipur	194	48	28	36	12	3
39.	Indira Gandhi National Open University, Delhi	109	151 (40 for OBC)	55	9	31	
40.	Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, M.P.	Nil	8	8	7	1	20
UGC MAINTAINED DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY							
41.	AvinashilingamUniveristy of Women	169	03	07	03	-	
42.	Dayalbagh Educational Institute	62	64	20	02	13	
43.	Shri L.B.S. Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth	87	23	Nil	Nil	Nil	
44.	Tata Institute of Social Science	54	21	62	3	3	
45.	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth	35	22	14	03	02	
46.	Gujrat Vidyapeeth	90	02	Recruitment is under process	0	-	
47.	The Gandhigram Rural Institute	97	5	5	5	Nil	
48.	GurukulaKangriVishwavidyalaya	76	43	22	04	Nil	

ANNEXURE-VI
(Vide para 1.20)

STATEMENT SHOWING STATUS OF OBC RESERVATION IN FACULTY RECRUITMENT IN CENTRAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTES.

Sr.No.	Year	Actual number of faculty recruited	Total number of OBC faculty recruited	% of recruitment of OBC w.r.t. backlog to total recruitment	Reason for backlog	Steps taken to fill up the backlog
IIT-Bombay	2008-09	22	-	00	Due to acute shortage of suitable candidates from OBC category, Institute is not able to fill up vacant positions.	##
	2009-10	46	01	2.17		
	2010-11	15	-	00		
	2011-12	34	01	2.94		
	2012-13	43	01	2.32		
	2013-14	37	-	00		
	2014-15	24	-	00		
Indian Institute o f Technology Mandi	2008-09	90	00	N/A	NIL since Faculty posts in departments dealing with Science and Technology subjects are exempted for reservation vide MHRD F.No 10-8/2000/TS.1 dated 09.06.2008	##
	2009-10		00	N/A		
	2010-11		03	N/A		
	2011-12		00	N/A		
	2012-13		00	N/A		
	2013-14		00	N/A		
	2014-15		02	N/A		
IIT-Madra	2010-11	52	3	5.8%	Not able to find sufficient no. of suitable candidates	
	2011-12	18	3	16.7%		
	2012-13	34	4	11.8%		
	2013-14	34	5	14.7%		
	2014-15	On going				
IIT-Ropar	2009-10	01	Institute being new IIT has not made any year-wise bifurca-tion of faculty positions	Nil	NA	
	2010-11	01		Nil	NA	
	2011-12	-		Nil	NA	
	2012-13	03		Nil	NA	
	2013-14	02		Nil	NA	
	2014-15	01		Nil	NA	

Sr.No.	Year	Actual number of faculty recruited	Total number of OBC faculty recruited	% of recruitment of OBC w.r.t. backlog to total recruitment	Reason for backlog	Steps taken to fill up the backlog
IIT-Gandhinagar	2008-09	04	00	00	Institute has not been able to find suitable OBC faculty candidates fulfilling its expectations.	
	2009-10	08	02	25%		
	2010-11	10	00	00		
	2011-12	10	00	00		
	2012-13	10	00	00		
	2013-14	10	01	10%		
	2014-15	09	00	00		
IIT-Guwahati	2008-09	27	01			
	2009-10	68	02			
	2010-11	34	02			
	2011-12	57	-			
	2012-13	91	-			
	2013-14	145	01			
	2014-15	139	02			
IIT-Indore	2009-10	12	0	0	Due to non-availability of suitable candidate	##
	2010-11	10	02	14.3%		
	2011-12	05	05	19.02%		
	2012-13	06	0	0		
	2013-14	05	01	20%		
	2014-15	05	0	0		
IIT-Hyderabad	2008-09	12	-		The faculty posts have remain unfilled due to non-availability of candidates belonging to those categories. Advertisement has been placed on the website of the Institute of continuously attract applicants.	
	2009-10	17	4			
	2010-11	25	4			
	2011-12	30	4			
	2012-13	47	3			
	2013-14	55	3			
	2014-15	63	1			

Sr.No.	Year	Actual number of faculty recruited	Total number of OBC faculty recruited	% of recruitment of OBC w.r.t. backlog to total recruitment	Reason for backlog	Steps taken to fill up the backlog
						##
IIT-Kharagpur	2008-09	39	0			
	2009-10	35	3			
	2010-11	44	1			
	2011-12	41	0			
	2012-13	79	3			
	2013-14	46	2			
IIT-Patna	2008-09	NA	02	NA	1. Few OBC candidates did not join. 2. Number eligible OBC applicants is very less.	
	2009-10		01	NA		
	2010-11		01	NA		
	2011-12		0	NA		
	2012-13		0	NA		
	2013-14		0	NA		
IIT-Jodhpur	2008-09	12	Nil		Suitable candidate not found.	
	2009-10	12	Nil			
	2010-11	12	Nil			
	2011-12	12	01	08		
	2012-13	10	02	20		
	2013-14	10	01	10		
	2014-15	10	Nil	-		
IIT-Bhubaneswar	2008-09	85	08	--	Due to non availability of suitable candidates.	
	2009-10					
	2010-11					
	2011-12					
	2012-13					
	2013-14					
	2014-15					
IIT-Kanpur	2008-09	81	This information is not always furnished by the faculty institute recruits.	Number of category wise faculty cannot be determined as IITs follow a flexible cadre structure.	There is an acute shortage of strong faculty in the country. As a result more than 200 faculty positions are lying vacant despite all the efforts.	##
	2009-10	98				
	2010-11	140				
	2011-12	177				
	2012-13	215				
	2013-14	235				
	2014-15	247				

Sr.No.	Year	Actual number of faculty recruited	Total number of OBC faculty recruited	% of recruitment of OBC w.r.t. backlog to total recruitment	Reason for backlog	Steps taken to fill up the backlog
IIT-Roorkee	2008-09	Due to flexible cadre in the faculty, instead of no. of post-wise vacancy, a clause of 27% OBC reservation invariably exist in all advertisements.	Nil	As per instructions of the MHRD.	After completion of one annual cycle of faculty recruitment vacant post due to non-availability of suitable candidates of OBC categories to the extent of laid-down percentage treated as de-reserved in the next year as communicated by MHRD.	
	2009-10		01			
	2010-11		08			
	2011-12		01			
	2012-13		03			
	2013-14		04			
	2014-15		01			
IIT-BHU	2008-09	The institute has been converted into the IT(BHU), Varanasi w.e.f. 29.6.2012. Prior to conversion, appointments were made by the BHU. As such, the required details regarding teaching positions are not readily available with IIT-BHU.				
	2009-10					
	2010-11					
	2011-12					
	2012-13					
	2013-14					
	2014-15					

SN	Name of the NIT	year	Total no. of vacancies	Actual number of OBC faculty recruited	Percentage of recruitment of OBC faculty w.r.t. backlog to total recruitment made during the year	Reason for backlog	Step taken to fill up the backlog
1	Agartala	2008-09	-	0	0	For lack of qualified candidates as per norms	To fill up the vacant OBC post periodic recruitment process will be conducted.
		2009-10	-	0	0		
		2010-11	-	10	30		
		2011-12	-	0	0		
		2012-13	-	2	9		
		2013-14	-	0	0		
		2014-15*	-	0	0		
2	Allahabad	2008-09	-	3	2.94	Non availability of qualified candidate as judged by the Selection Committee.	An advertisement for filling up of all vacancies including backlog have issued and screening issued is underway.
		2009-10	-	0	0		
		2010-11	-	0	0		
		2011-12	-	0	0		
		2012-13	-	26	29.38		
		2013-14	-	0	0		
		2014-15 *	-	0	0		
3	Bhopal	2008-09	9	0	0	Advertisement for filling up the teaching position under all categories has already been floated and applications are under scrutiny. Matter held up due to stay granted by High Court of M.P. Jabalpur.	
		2009-10	9	0	0		
		2010-11	9	13	144		
		2011-12	9	3	33		
		2012-13	13	0	0		
		2013-14	18	0	0		
		2014-15 *	24	0	0		
4	Calicut	2008-09	-	4	15	Vacancies not completely filled	Under Process
		2009-10	-	0	0	No fresh recruitment for faculties	Under Process
		2010-11	-	9	41	Vacancies not completely filled	Under Process
		2011-12	-	0	0	No fresh recruitment for faculties	Under Process
		2012-13	-	0	0		Under Process
		2013-14	-	0	0		Under Process
		2014-15 *	-	0	0		Interview conducted in June 2014. Rank list not finalized for want of clearance by High Court.

SN	Name of the NIT	year	Total no. of vacancies	Actual number of OBC faculty recruited	Percentage of recruitment of OBC faculty w.r.t. backlog to total recruitment made during the year	Reason for backlog	Step taken to fill up the backlog
5	Durgapur	2008-09	67	0	0		-
		2009-10	67	0	0		-
		2010-11	67	1	1.5		-
		2011-12	67	2	3.0		-
		2012-13	77	2	2.6	Process was pending due to three tier/four tier scheme decision.	Reservation Roster Prepared and special Recruitment Drive take up to fill up the vacancies.
		2013-14	77	2	2.6	Advt. published and recruitment made as per the suitability of the candidates	Advertisement was published and recruitment was made as per the suitability of the candidates in 2014-15
		2014-15 *	77	6	8.0	The application are received applications are being processed.	Re-advertised in 2014 & 2015 to fill up the vacancies.
6	Hamirpur	2008-09	0	0	0	Due to non availability of suitable candidate with prescribed qualification.	Efforts are being made to fill up the vacant backlog vacancies to special recruitment drive. A fresh advertisement notice has also been issued recently to fill up the backlog of SC/ST/OBC.
		2009-10	0	0	0		
		2010-11	0	0	0		
		2011-12	0	0	0		
		2012-13	0	0	0		
		2013-14	0	0	0		
		2014-15 *	0	0	0		

SN	Name of the NIT	year	Total no. of vacancies	Actual number of OBC faculty recruited	Percentage of recruitment of OBC faculty w.r.t. backlog to total recruitment made during the year	Reason for backlog	Step taken to fill up the backlog
7	Jaipur	2008-09	0	0	0	-	-
		2009-10	7	0	0	-	-
		2010-11	7	0	0	-	-
		2011-12	9	0	0	Special recruitment drive for the vacant post of SC/ST/OBC was advertised but no suitable candidate found.	To fill up the posts vacancies were advertised on 1/05/2012,05/01/2013 and 12/12/2013 but due to non availability of suitable eligible candidate with essential qualification, vacant post could not be filled
		2012-13	32	4	12.50	No sufficient suitable cand-idate found	
		2013-14	29	3	10.34	No sufficient suitable candidate found	To fill up the posts vacancies were advertised on 1/05/2012,05/01/2013 and 12/12/2013 but due to non availability of suitable eligible candidate with essential qualification, vacant post could not be filled. Next phase of faculty recruitment is under process and standing advt. has been issued so that suitable candidate may be appointed whenever they are available
		2014-15 *	26	0	0	-	
8	Jalandhar	2008-09	-	1	1.18	Posts were advertised but eligible candidates were not available.	Institute Is in the process to advertise the posts to fill up the faculty positions and is likely to be filled up in month of May/June – 2015.
		2009-10	-	1	1.18		
		2010-11	-	1	1.18		
		2011-12	-	4	6.6		
		2012-13	-	4	6.6		
		2013-14	-	4	6.6		
		2014-15*	-	4	6.6		

SN	Name of the NIT	year	Total no. of vacancies	Actual number of OBC faculty recruited	Percentage of recruitment of OBC faculty w.r.t. backlog to total recruitment made during the year	Reason for backlog	Step taken to fill up the backlog
9	Jamshedpur	2008-09	23	0	0	Institute could not made any of appointment since 2000 except appointment under special drive of SC/ST in the year 2012 and thereby roaster has not been implemented.	Institute is going published rolling advt. for appointment of faculty as per four tier recommendations.
		2009-10	23	0	0		
		2010-11	23	0	0		
		2011-12	23	0	0		
		2012-13	38	0	0		
		2013-14	38	0	0		
		2014-15 *	38	0	0		
10	Kurukshetra	2008-09	34	-	0	New recruitment rules were not framed.	-
		2009-10	34	-	0		Advertisement has been made as per old recruitment rule but due to administrative reason interview could not be conducted.
		2010-11	45	-	0		-
		2011-12	45	-	0		-
		2012-13	45	16	64	Recruitment made as per recruitment rule.	OBC-32 posts were advertised vide advertisement No.14/2012 under special recruitment drive out of which OBC-16 post were remained unfilled due to not availability candidates.
		2013-14	29	12	18.75		Vacant OBC post were re-advertised advt No. 05/2013.
		2014-15 *	21	-	-	-	Remaining vacant OBC post have been re-advertise vide advt No. 24/2014 and it under progress to fill of the post

SN	Name of the NIT	year	Total no. of vacancies	Actual number of OBC faculty recruited	Percentage of recruitment of OBC faculty w.r.t. backlog to total recruitment made during the year	Reason for backlog	Step taken to fill up the backlog
11	Nagpur	2008-09	23	20	86.95	Backlog vacancies has been filled up completely	Recruitment done
		2009-10	24	23	95.83		
		2010-11	25	24	96.00		
		2011-12	25	22	88.00		
		2012-13	21	27	128.00		
		2013-14	21	27	128.00		
		2014-15 *	24	28	116.00		
12	Patna	2008-09	16	3	19	Filling up of backlog vacancies are going on at present	The steps were taken to filled up the vacant posts time to time and recently advertisement has been given for recruitment which is under process.
		2009-10	13	-	-		
		2010-11	13	-	-		
		2011-12	13	-	-		
		2012-13	18	6	33		
		2013-14	12	4	33		
		2014-15*	8	-	-		
13	Raipur	2008-09	0	11	-	The Institute was converted from REC to NIT in the year 2006 and thereafter restructuring was done. Therefore, the first roaster could be possible in 2012 only i.e. after restructuring.	Consequent upon conversion for REC to NIT in 2006 and restructuring thereafter, the first roaster could be prepared for the post of Assistant Professor only in 2012. Recently, the institute has carried out exercise to fill up backlog vacancies.
		2009-10	0	0	-		
		2010-11	0	0	-		
		2011-12	89	0	-		
		2012-13	89	18	-		

SN	Name of the NIT	year	Total no. of vacancies	Actual number of OBC faculty recruited	Percentage of recruitment of OBC faculty w.r.t. backlog to total recruitment made during the year	Reason for backlog	Step taken to fill up the backlog
		2013-14	53	0	-	There were 26 position vacant for the OBCs out of them 18 Asst. professor joined the institute, for the rest of 8 post recruitment is under process	Recruitment of Asst. Professor (including reserved category) against advt. No 1/2014/faculty/267 dated 26.08.2014 is under process
		2014-15 *	53	0	-	Recruitment of Asst. Professor (including reserved category) against advt. No 1/2014/faculty/267 dated 26.08.2014 is under process	
14	Rourkela	2008-09	50	1	4.76	In spite of repeated recruitment advertisements along with a special recruitment drive for filling up backlog vacancies, these reserved posts are still vacant due to non-availability of adequate suitable candidates.	These vacancies are again advertised and the recruitment is under process.
		2009-10	31	1	5.26		
		2010-11	44	-	-		
		2011-12	44	7	11.48		
		2012-13	134	-	-		
		2013-14	116	2	8.33		
		2014-15 [as on 31.12.14]	92	2	6.45		

SN	Name of the NIT	year	Total no. of vacancies	Actual number of OBC faculty recruited	Percentage of recruitment of OBC faculty w.r.t. backlog to total recruitment made during the year	Reason for backlog	Step taken to fill up the backlog
15	Silchar	2008-09	-	1	20	There has invariably either few or no backlog vacancies in OBC category including on dated.	
		2009-10	-	0	0		
		2010-11	-	1	13		
		2011-12	-	0	0		
		2012-13	-	9	30		
		2013-14	-	0	0		
		2014-15*	-	8	27		
16	Srinagar	2008-09	29	0	0	The Institute has not made any regular selection since 2008 for the faculty vacancies.	The present sanction strength of faculty was approved in January, 2014
		2009-10	31	0	0		
		2010-11	36	0	0		
		2011-12	40	0	0		
		2012-13	116	0	0		
		2013-14	116	0	0		
		2014-15*	116	0	0		
17	Surat	2008-09	14	0	0	No recruitment has carried out during the year.	The Institute has carried out four rounds of faculty(during the year 2006-07, 2007-08, 2009-10 and 2013-14 and 1 special recruitment drive was recruitment carried out in the year 2012-13. The Institute has recently advertise all the vacant posts of the faculty including backlog during the month of Sept-Oct 2014 but due to stay order received from High Court of Gujarat, Ahmadabad, the recruitment process could not be carried out.)
		2009-10	14	10	29	Due to cand-idate found not suitable/ not eligible	
		2010-11	4	0	0	No recruitment has carried out during the year.	
		2011-12	4	0	0	No recruit-tment has carried out during the year.	
		2012-13	12	0	0	Due to candidate found not suitable/not eligible	
		2013-14	12	0	0	Due to candidate found not suitable/not eligible	
		2014-15 *	17	0	0		

SN	Name of the NIT	year	Total no. of vacancies	Actual number of OBC faculty recruited	Percentage of recruitment of OBC faculty w.r.t. backlog to total recruitment made during the year	Reason for backlog	Step taken to fill up the backlog
18	Surathkal	2008-09	36	4	0	Not found suitable candidates	Advertised for faculty recruitment during 2014-15
		2009-10	35	1	0		
		2010-11	35	0	0		
		2011-12	54	0	0		
		2012-13	47	7	16		
		2013-14	47	0	0		
		2014-15 *	47	0	0		
19	Tiruchirapalli	2008-09	42	7	16	During REC regime, qualified candidates were recruited under BC quota. There was no creamy layer concept. Only after REC was transformed into NIT, recruitment of OBC candidates was made.	Recruitment notification has been issued steps will be taken to fill up the quota.
		2009-10	67	0	0		
		2010-11	159	0	0		
		2011-12	160	0	0		
		2012-13	165	0	0		
		2013-14	165	0	0		
		2014-15 *	168	0	0		
20	Warangal	2008-09	17	4	0	Suitable candidates not available.	Backlog vacancies to be filled in forth coming advertisements during 2015
		2009-10	0	0	0		
		2010-11	0	0	0		
		2011-12	16	10	0		
		2012-13			0		
		2013-14	44	12	0		
		2014-15 *			100		

SN	Name of the NIT	year	Total no. of vacancies	Actual number of OBC faculty recruited	Percentage of recruitment of OBC faculty w.r.t. backlog to total recruitment made during the year	Reason for backlog	Step taken to fill up the backlog
21	Arunachal Pradesh	2008-09	-	-	-	-	-
		2009-10	-	-	-	-	-
		2010-11	-	-	-	-	-
		2011-12	-	-	-	It has been observed that suitable & willing candidates belonging to OBC category are not easily available in this remote area. As a result, required number of these candidates could not be selected by the Selection Boards.	However, continuous & sincere attempts are being made to fill up these backlog vacancies.
		2012-13	-	-	-		
		2013-14	13	0	0		
		2014-15 *	9	2	5.94		
22	Delhi	2008-09	-	0	0	Regular recruitment process initiated during the financial year 2013-2014 and 2014-15. Non found suitable.	The recruitment process is in progress.
		2009-10	-	0	0		
		2010-11	-	0	0		
		2011-12	-	0	0		
		2012-13	-	0	0		
		2013-14	-	1	0.14		
		2014-15 *	-	0	0		
23	Goa	2008-09	-	0	0	-	-
		2009-10	-	0	0	-	-
		2010-11	-	0	0	-	-
		2011-12	-	0	0	-	-
		2012-13	-	0	0	-	-
		2013-14	-	3	40.28	Suitable candidates were not found in reserved category.	Regular advertisement given for recruitment.
		2014-15 *	-	1	7.69		

SN	Name of the NIT	year	Total no. of vacancies	Actual number of OBC faculty recruited	Percentage of recruitment of OBC faculty w.r.t. backlog to total recruitment made during the year	Reason for backlog	Step taken to fill up the backlog
24	Manipur	2008-09	-	0	0	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
		2009-10	-	0	0		
		2010-11	-	0	0		
		2011-12	-	0	0		
		2012-13	-	0	0		
		2013-14	-	6	200		
		2014-15 *	-	3	150		
25	Meghalaya	2008-09	0	0	0	Suitable candidates have not been found.	Advertisement for filling up backlog vacancies has been released, last dated of which is 31.03.2015
		2009-10	0	0	0		
		2010-11	8	0	0		
		2011-12	15	0	0		
		2012-13	22	3	14		
		2013-14	16	1	6		
		2014-15 *	9	0	0		
26	Mizoram	2008-09	0	0	0	NA	NA
		2009-10	0	0	0	NA	NA
		2010-11	0	0	0	NA	NA
		2011-12	2	2	100	NA	NA
		2012-13	0	0	0	1 vacated at the end of the year	NA
		2013-14	3	0	0	1 more post vacated during the year	Advertisement for recruitment was widely circulated to publicise the posts / vancancies
		2014-15 *	4	2	50	Non-availability of eligible / qualified candidates.	
27	Nagaland	2008-09	0	0	0	NA	NA
		2009-10	0	0	0	NA	NA
		2010-11	0	0	0	Recruitment for the regular post was not done.	Recruitment for the regular post was not done.
		2011-12	0	0	0		
		2012-13	0	0	0		
		2013-14	-	5	19	No backlog post in OBC	NA
		2014-15 *	-	0	0	No backlog post in OBC	NA

SN	Name of the NIT	year	Total no. of vacancies	Actual number of OBC faculty recruited	Percentage of recruitment of OBC faculty w.r.t. backlog to total recruitment made during the year	Reason for backlog	Step taken to fill up the backlog
28	Puducherry	2008-09	0	0	0		
		2009-10	0	0	0		
		2010-11	0	0	0		
		2011-12	0	0	0		
		2012-13	0	0	0		
		2013-14	2	5	38.46		
		2014-15 *	1	3	33.33		
29	Sikkim	2008-09	-	-	-	All the post was filled on ad-hoc bases at this moment. Recruitment rule has been approved by BoG and the regular recruitment initiated.	
		2009-10	-	-	-		
		2010-11	-	1	-		1(Recruitment drive)
		2011-12	-	2	33.6		2(Recruitment drive)
		2012-13	-	1	16.6		2(Recruitment drive)
		2013-14	-	1	10.0		2(Recruitment drive)
		2014-15 *		2	20.1		2(Recruitment drive)
30	Uttarakhand	2008-09	-	0	0	No Such backlog exists.	
		2009-10	-	0	0		
		2010-11	-	0	0		
		2011-12	-	0	0		
		2012-13	-	1	16.67		
		2013-14	-	3	30.77		
		2014-15 *	-	8	92.31		

*- as on 31st December, 2014

ANNEXURE-VII

(Vide para 1.25)

PERCENTAGE OF ALLOCATED FUNDS UTILISED BY CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES TO FACILITATE IMPLEMENTATION OF RESERVATION FOR OBCs.

Sl. No.	Name of the University	Funds allocated						% of funds spend and reasons for under utilisation, if any
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Total	
1	M.A. N. URDU UNIVERSITY	0.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	University has utilised 86% of OBC funds. construction work is in progress
2	UNIVERSITY OF HYDERABAD	The University received Rs. 53.80 crore and Rs. 100.00 crore in 2008-09 and 2009-10 respectively, totaling to Rs. 153.80 crore 80% of the released funds have been utilized.						University has fully utilised the funds.
3	THE ENGLISH & FOREIGN LANGUAGES UNIVERSITY	200.00	200.00	0.00	328.00	0.00	728.00	University has fully utilised the funds.
4	GURU GHASIDAS VISHWAVIDYA LAYA	29.22	30.30	61.00	0.00	0.00	120.52	These figures are related to funds allocated to the University under General Development Assistance. No separate funds with respect to OBCs have been given to the University which was established in 2009.
5	UNIVERSITY OF DELHI (including Colleges)	150.00	152.00	0.00	41.00	0.00	343.00	University has utilised the 90% of OBC funds and have an unspent balance of Rs.149.10 crores.
5a	UCMS	0.00	10.00	0.00	12.50	0.00	22.50	Utilised the 99% of OBC funds.
6	JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA	Exempted for implementation of OBC reservation being a minority University.						
7	JAWAHARLAL NEHRU UNIV.	40.00	40.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	80.00	University has fully utilised the OBC funds.
8	DR. HARISINGH GOUR VISHW.	101.62	135.12	67.77	0.00	0.00	304.51	

Sl. No.	Name of the University	Funds allocated						% of funds spend and reasons for under utilisation, if any
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Total	
9	INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL TRIBAL UNIVERSITY	30.50	95.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	125.50	No separate funds was provided by UGC for expansion of OBC students as the university was established after 2007. Facilities are being provided as per requirements.
10	M.G.A. HINDI VISHWAVIDYALAYA	150.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	350.00	Fully Utilized
11	PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY	77.70	70.32	67.75	0.00	0.00	215.77	The allocated funds have been fully utilized.
12	H.N.B. GARHWAL UNIVERSITY	21.79	32.72	24.90	0.00	0.00	79.41	No separate funds with respect to OBCs have been received by the University which was established in 2009. Facilities are being provided as per requirements.
13	ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY	Exempted for implementation of OBC reservation being a minority University.						
14	BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY	150.00	18.00	13.00	0.00	0.00	181.00	University has utilised 93% of OBC funds

Sl. No.	Name of the University	Funds allocated						% of funds spend and reasons for under utilisation, if any
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Total	
15	B.B.A.U.	39.46	70.88	44.43	0.00	0.00	154.77	Funds allocated are under General Development Assistance. The university implements 50% reservation for SC/ST students in admission in all courses as per the first academic Ordinance of the University. Thus, reservation policy for OBC is not being implemented
16	UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD	51.50	25.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	76.80	University has utilised the 91% of OBC funds
	College of AllahabadUniv	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2516.94	2516.94	Utilisation position not received.
17	VISVA BHARATI	15.00	20.00	0.00	1669.00	0.00	1704.00	University has utilised the 95% of OBC funds
18	CU OF BIHAR	0.00	60.12	1.52	87.18	75.00	223.82	These figures are related to funds allocated to the University under General Development Assistance. No separate funds with respect to OBCs have been given to the University which was established in 2009. Facilities are being provided as per requirements.
19	CU OF GUJARAT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-- do—
20	CU OF HARYANA	20.00	64.18	25.82	110.00	55.00	275.00	-- do--
21	CU OF HIMACHAL PRADESH	0.00	0.00	0.00	52.50	0.00	52.50	-- do--

Sl. No.	Name of the University	Funds allocated						% of funds spend and reasons for under utilisation, if any
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Total	
22	CU OF JAMMU	0.00	11.50	30.38	75.00	134.62	251.50	- do--
23	CU OF KASHMIR	10.00	0.00	7.81	30.00	61.92	109.73	- do--
24	CU OF JHARKHAND	40.00	49.00	50.00	79.50	25.00	243.50	-- do--
25	CU OF KARNATAKA	90.00	100.00	25.25	0.00	118.42	333.67	-- do--
26	CU OF KERALA	12.50	25.00	53.00	36.25	165.10	291.85	-- do--
27	CU OF ORISSA	30.00	25.00	25.31	5.25	72.56	158.12	-- do--
28	CU OF PUNJAB	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.89	134.36	194.25	-- do--
29	CU OF RAJASTHAN	80.00	100.00	100.00	115.00	65.80	460.80	-- do--
30	CU OF TAMIL NADU	70.00	100.00	100.00	60.00	89.89	419.89	-- do--
31	ASSAM UNIVERSITY	25.00	17.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	44.00	University has utilised the funds more than 100%.
32	TEZPUR UNIVERSITY	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	University has utilised the funds more than 100%.
33	RAJIV GANDHI UNIVERSITY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	As the University is located in a tribal dominating area, a limit of 9% reservation for admission for OBCs is being implemented.
34	MANIPUR UNIVERSITY	150.00			20.00	26.00	196.00	University has utilised the 82% of allocated funds. Construction work is in progress.
35	NORTH EASTERN HILL UNIV.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	The University is not implementing reservation policy for OBCs as it is located in tribal area.
36	MIZORAM UNIVERSITY	65.87	44.26	102.16	0.00	0.00	212.29	The University is not implementing reservation policy for OBCs as it is located in tribal area.

Sl. No.	Name of the University	Funds allocated						% of funds spend and reasons for under utilisation, if any
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Total	
37	NAGALAND UNIVERSITY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	The University is not implementing reservation policy for OBCs as it is located in tribal area.
38	SIKKIM UNIVERSITY	20.00	30.00	56.73	0.00	0.00	106.73	There were no separate allocation of grants for developing infrastructure for implementation of reservation policy for the OBC in Sikking University. The University is implementing the government of India policy on reservation for OBCs.
39	TRIPURA UNIVERSITY	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	As per the guidelines, reservation in admissions to different categories is –SC 17%, ST-31% and OBC 2% (NCL). From academic year 2013-14 and prior to that reservation ratio was SC 15 %, ST 7.5% and OBC 27% till 2012-13. .
	TOTAL	**1005.94**	**1925.70**	**858.83**	**2781.07**	**3540.61**	**8274.43**	

Annexure –VIII

(Vide para 1.25)

PERCENTAGE OF ALLOCATED FUNDS UTILIZED BY CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES TO FACILITATE IMPLEMENTATION OF RESERVATION OF OBCs

SN.	Name of the University	Percentage of funds utilized
1	M.A. N. URDU UNIVERSITY	86.43
2	UNIVERSITY OF HYDERABAD	Fully utilised.
3	THE ENGLISH & FOREIGN LANGUAGES UNIVERSITY	More than 100%.
4	GURU GHASIDAS VISHWAVIDYALAYA	No additional funds were provided by UGC for implementation of OBC reservation in admission.
5	UNIVERSITY O F DELHI	88.16% for University Departments and 83.24% for Delhi Colleges.
6	JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA	No additional funds were provided by UGC for implementation of OBC reservation in admission.
7	JAWAHARLAL NEHRU UNIV.	Fully utilised.
8	DR. HARISINGH GOUR VISH.	No additional funds were provided by UGC for implementation of OBC reservation in admission.
9	INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL TRIBAL UNIVERSITY	No additional funds were provided by UGC for implementation of OBC reservation in admission.
10	M.G.A. HINDI VISHWAVIDYALAYA	Fully utilised.
11	PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY	Fully utilised.
12	H.N.B. GARHWAL UNIVERSITY	No additional funds were provided by UGC for implementation of OBC reservation in admission.
13	ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY	AMU has informed that it is 'minority institution' as defined under Section 2(1) and Section 5(2)(c) of the AMU Act, 1920. The question of minority character of AMU has been challenged in various courts. Since the matter is sub-judice, the university is not implementing the reservation policy of the Government.
14	BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY	93%
15	B.B.A.U.	The university implements 50% reservation for SC/ST students in admission in all courses as per the first academic Ordinance of the University. Thus, reservation policy for OBC is not being implemented
16	UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD	71%

17	VISVA BHARATI	95%
18	CU OF BIHAR	No additional funds were provided by UGC for implementation of OBC reservation in admission.
19	CU OF GUJARAT	No additional funds were provided by UGC for implementation of OBC reservation in admission.
20	CU OF HARYANA	No additional funds were provided by UGC for implementation of OBC reservation in admission.
SN.	**Name of the University**	**Percentage of funds utilized**
21	CU OF HIMACHAL PRADESH	No additional funds were provided by UGC for implementation of OBC reservation in admission.
22	CU OF JAMMU	No additional funds were provided by UGC for implementation of OBC reservation in admission.
23	CU OF KASHMIR	No additional funds were provided by UGC for implementation of OBC reservation in admission.
24	CU OF JHARKHAND	No additional funds were provided by UGC for implementation of OBC reservation in admission.
25	CU OF KARNATAKA	No additional funds were provided by UGC for implementation of OBC reservation in admission.
26	CU OF KERALA	No additional funds were provided by UGC for implementation of OBC reservation in admission.
27	CU OF ORISSA	No additional funds were provided by UGC for implementation of OBC reservation in admission.
28	CU OF PUNJAB	No additional funds were provided by UGC for implementation of OBC reservation in admission.
29	CU OF RAJASTHAN	No additional funds were provided by UGC for implementation of OBC reservation in admission.
30	CU OF TAMIL NADU	No additional funds were provided by UGC for implementation of OBC reservation in admission.
31	ASSAM UNIVERSITY	Fully utilised.
32	TEZPUR UNIVERSITY	Fully utilised.
33	RAJIV GANDHI UNIVERSITY	As the University is located in a tribal dominating area, a limit of 9% reservation for admission for OBCs is being implemented.
34	MANIPUR UNIVERSITY	83%
35	NORTH EASTERN HILL UNIV.	The University is not implementing reservation policy for OBCs as it is located in tribal area.
36	MIZORAM UNIVERSITY	The University is not implementing reservation policy for OBCs as it is located in tribal area.

37	NAGALAND UNIVERSITY	The University is not implementing reservation policy for OBCs as it is located in tribal area..
38	SIKKIM UNIVERSITY	There were no separate allocation of grants for developing infrastructure for implementation of reservation policy for the OBC in Sikking University. The University is implementing the government of India policy on reservation for OBCs.
39	TRIPURA UNIVERSITY	As per the guidelines, reservation in admissions to different categories is –SC 17%, ST-31% and OBC 2% (NCL). From academic year 2013-14 and prior to that reservation ratio was SC 15 %, ST 7.5% and OBC 27% till 2012-13. .

Annexure –IX

(Vide para 1.28)

Sl. No.	Name of the Buildings	Submitted to MCD/SDMC	DFS (Delhi Fire Service)	ASI/ NMA	DUAC	EIA	Forest (DCF)	Remarks	Stage
1	Master Plan /Layout Plan South Campus	**Layout Plan** submitted on **16.08.2011**	DFS clearance given on 06.06.2014	Not asked by SDMC	SDMC forwarded the Lay out plan to DUAC on 15.09.2014. On 13.10.2014 DUAC asked for some documents/ Information like 3D walkthrough, traffic, transportation etc. On 28.10.14 University requested to DUAC to permit some more time for submitting the compliances. The required documents submitted to DUAC on 02.07.2015	Not asked by SDMC	Not required	Master Plan submitted to MCD after obtaining NOC from DMRC on 03.08.2005 and NOC from Airport Authority of India on 24.05.2011.	Approval awaited.
2	FMS Building, South Campus	Due to pending approval of the Master Plan/Layout Plan, the building plans are yet to be submitted to SDMC	—	—	—	—	Application for tree removal submitted to DCF on **28/29-6-2012.** As desired during the site visit held on 09-08-2013 by the Forest	Approval awaited	Building work yet to be started (Partial funding from OBC Grant)

Sl. No.	Name of the Buildings	Submitted to MCD/SDMC	DFS (Delhi Fire Service)	ASI/ NMA	DUAC	EIA	Forest (DCF)	Remarks	Stage
							department, coordinates of the building has been submitted to DCF on 11-09-2013. On 10.01.2014 DCF informed that proposal to be placed before Ridge Management Board.		
3	Hostel Building, South Campus	Due to pending approval of the Master Plan/Layout Plan, the building plans are yet to be submitted to SDMC	—	—	—	—	Application for tree removal submitted to DCF on **28/29-6-2012.** As desired during the site visit held on 09-08-2013 by the Forest department, coordinates of the building has been submitted to DCF on 11-09-2013. On 10.01.2014 DCF informed that proposal to be placed before Ridge Management Board.	Approval awaited	Building work yet to be started (Partial funding from OBC Grant)

Annexure –X

(Vide para 1.28)

Revised Statement showing status of the Pending Infrastructure Project and utilization of OBC Grant of Colleges of Delhi University as on 30th March 2015

S. No	Name of College	Grant allocated (Rs-Cr)	Grant Utilized (Rs-Cr)	Civic/Statutory Agency where the proposal submitted	Details of correspondence with the Agency	Follow up action/NOCs received by the College	Remarks/Status
1.	ARSD College	9.95	2.20	Land & Development office, Ministry of Urban Development (MOUD)	06.01.2010: Affidavit submitted for payment of conversion charges as per Hon'ble LG's meeting decision. 30.09.2010: College requested L&DO to issue NOC for construction. 22.07.2013: vide letter No. LV/232 dated 22.07.13 L & DO demanded Rs. 5.38 crore as damage & misuse charges.	09.12.2009: Participated in the Hon'ble LG's Meeting. 09.04.2010- Reminder sent to L&DO. 03.08.2012: College replied to L&DO notice dated 03.07.2012 for conversion charges for issuance of NOC. 22.07.2013/22. 08.2013: Taken up with Ministry of Urban Development for waiver of damage & misuse charges of Rs. 5.38 crore for use of basement. Also requested for NOC and to get Plan sanctioned	• College wrote to Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development , vide letter No. 1050 dated 22.08.2013 for waiver of damage & misuse charges of Rs. 5.38 crore for use of basement and requested for NOC and to get Plan sanctioned from SDMC. **• College wrote to Ministry of Urban Development for issue of NOC on 7.11.14** **• Case is under correspondence with MOUD since 2010.**

S. No	Name of College	Grant allocated (Rs-Cr)	Grant Utilized (Rs-Cr)	Civic/Statutory Agency where the proposal submitted	Details of correspondence with the Agency	Follow up action/NOCs received by the College	Remarks/Status
						from SDMC. 7.11.14: College wrote to Ministry of Urban Development for No Objection Certificate	
2.	College of Vocational Studies	5.32	1.08	DDA/SDMC	02.02.2010: Submitted lease deed to DDA. 04.08.2010: College deposited LOP to SDMC. 05.01.2011: Revised Performa for depositing LOP given by SDMC. 31.01.2012: College submitted LOP in the requisite format given by SDMC vide letter No. CVS/2011/591 14.06.2012: SDMC given observations. 03.09.2013: SDMC TP again raised observations. 31.10.2013: The Town Planner SDMC through letter No. TP/G/SDMC/2013/3418 informed the college that the case has been sent to Joint Director DDA for clarification under MPD-2021,	27.12.2012: College supplied the required document through letter No. CVS/2012/1225. 25.09.2013: College replied to the SDMCs observations. 02.06.14 : College got letter No. TP/GISDMC/2014/4697 dated 2.06.14 informed college that SDMC has sent letter to DFS for LOP approval. 1.09.14: Approval recieved from	• The Town Planner informed on 31.10.2013 that the case has been sent to Joint Director (DDA) for clarification under MPD-2021. **• Case is under correspondence with SDMC since August, 2010.**

S. No	Name of College	Grant allocated (Rs-Cr)	Grant Utilized (Rs-Cr)	Civic/Statutory Agency where the proposal submitted	Details of correspondence with the Agency	Follow up action/NOCs received by the College	Remarks/Status
					raising issue of residential use, hostel and servants quaters. 15.09.14: SDMC requested to College to submit 3 sets of corrected layout Plan incorporating the observation of DFS alongwith 3 sets dully filled DUAC proforma for forwarding to DUAC for approval	DFS.	
3.	Daulat Ram College	8.32	1.06				• **Approval of Plan is pending with MCD**
4. **5.**	Dyal Singh College (Day) Dyal Singh College (Eve)	11.29 4.54	4.57 0.04	SDMC/ASI/Land and Development Office,Ministry of the Urban Development/ CFO/DUAC	24.06.2009: Letter to SDMC for clearing the approval along with requisite drawings. 3.08.09 Approval recieved from ASI 20.08.2009 : Master plan/LOP submitted as per CTP vide letter No./ P/PA/DSC/143. 21.12.2009: Documents submitted to SDMC. 07.06.2013: NOC received from DFS 23.07.2013 : NOC received from DUAC. LOP is pending with standing committee , Town Planning, SDMC 01/A/B/HQ/SDMC/2013 since 23.07.2013	09.10.2009 : Letter to Chief Town Planner to expedite the approval. 11.12.2009: Drawings submitted to CTP again . 24.02.2010 : Requested commissioner SDMC for revalidation of drawings/plan. 23.09.2010: College complied with all observations of SDMC/L&DO. 17.10.2012:	• LOP is pending with standing committee, Town Planning, SDMC since 23.07.2013. • **Case is under correspondence with SDMC since 2009.**

S. No	Name of College	Grant allocated (Rs-Cr)	Grant Utilized (Rs-Cr)	Civic/Statutory Agency where the proposal submitted	Details of correspondence with the Agency	Follow up action/NOCs received by the College	Remarks/Status
						Reply to CTP submitted.	
					28.05.14/22.04.15/13.05.15/: Sr. Town Planner, SDMC requested to submit the revised/corrected Plan. 23.12.14: SDMC requested to submit a Lenin tracing RTF and 9 copies of the layout plan.	6.05.14/3.06.14/25.08.14/22.09.14 : College wrote to SDMC for apporval of Layout Plan without linking the issue of strom water drain area. 5.5.15/22.05.15 : College submit the revised layout plan to SDMC. 27.05.14: College wrote to Lt. Governer to direct SDMC for approval of building plan. 25.08.14: Pvt. Secretary to Lt. Governor wrote to SDMC to submit compliance report 29.12.14/19.01.15: College reply to SDMC with reference to letter dated 23.12.14.	

S. No	Name of College	Grant allocated (Rs-Cr)	Grant Utilized (Rs-Cr)	Civic/Statutory Agency where the proposal submitted	Details of correspondence with the Agency	Follow up action/NOCs received by the College	Remarks/Status
6.	Gargi College	10.3	2.33	DDA/ASI(NMA)	26.10.2009 : College submitted drawing and fee for LOP approval. 8.03.13: Revised drawing submitted to DDA for DDA, CFO &DUAC approval 22.08.2013: College wrote to Hon'ble LG for approval of LOP/Building Plan.	19.5.2010: college replied to the observations of DDA. 11.02.2013 : ASI/NMA apporval received. 08.03.2013: college complied with the observation of the DDA. 22.08.2013 Reminder sent to DDA vide file No. GC/96-B/2013/997	• Case is in correspondence with DDA since 2009. • **Case is pending with DDA for final approval**
						11.05.15: Wrote letter to Hon'ble Member of Lok Sabha and Vice Chairman, DDA to provide approval for New College Academic Block. 12.05.15: Letter to Hon'ble Governer regarding facing problem for getting	

S. No	Name of College	Grant allocated (Rs-Cr)	Grant Utilized (Rs-Cr)	Civic/Statutory Agency where the proposal submitted	Details of correspondence with the Agency	Follow up action/NOCs received by the College	Remarks/Status
						approval from DDA for New College Academic Block	
7.	Indraprastha College for Women	6.99	8.86	NDMC	10.10.2011: LOP submitted vide letter No. 18C/52/10. 06.03.2013: Building plan rejected by NDMC vide letter No.67/B/HQ/NDMC/2012/D-59/AE-V.	28.03.2013: An appeal against rejection of building plan filed vide letter No. IPC/127/03 by the college in NDMC . College Architect had visited to the NDMC and requested for site inspection in July 2013.	• Case is under correspondence with NDMC since October, 2011. • Funds has been utilized fully. **• An appeal against rejection of building plan has been filed to NDMC on 28.03.13 by the college**
8.	Janki Devi Memorial College	6.34	2.05	NDMC	• Original LOP submitted pripor to 2012 (may be in 2008) 10.04.2012: College submitted revised LOP to NDMC. 31.01.2013: NDMC sent observations that total area of plot not matching with perious sanctioned plan etc. 24.02.15: Sr. Town Planner, SDMC requested to submit the revised/corrected plan	06.08.2012: College submitted revised LOP. 11.03.2013: College submitted revised LOP again. 29.04.2013: College sent reminder to Commissioner, NDMC. 19.06.2013 : College submitted	• Approval of LOP is awaited from NDMC since 10.04.2012. **• Case is under correspondence with MCD/NDMC prior to 2012.** **• Case is being re-submitted on 27.06.2014 to Town Planning Department of NDMC for**

S. No	Name of College	Grant allocated (Rs-Cr)	Grant Utilized (Rs-Cr)	Civic/Statutory Agency where the proposal submitted	Details of correspondence with the Agency	Follow up action/NOCs received by the College	Remarks/Status
						revised LOP to Chief Town Planner, NDMC vide letter No. RSL-1096. 15.07.2013: Requested LG for approval. C	**approval of LOP**
9.	Kamala Nehru College	5.94	1.80	DDA/SDMC/DUAC/AAI/DFS/NMA	30.03.2009: Plan submitted to DDA. 28.04.2009: DDA requested to College to comply 10 observations. 19.08.2013-Applied for NOC to DDA vide letter no. KNC/2013/508	01.07.2009: College requested for completion certificate from DUAC. 01.07.2009- NOC received from DUAC. 05.05.2010- NOC received from AAI. 24.09.2010- NOC received from DFS 25.09.2012- NOC received from NMA. 1.04.2015 : Approval recieved from DUAC	• Case is under correspondence with DDA since 2009. • **Final approval is awaited from DDA since 3.06.2014**
10.	Kirori Mal College	10.75	12.61				• **MCD has rejected the building plan vide letter no. 130/A/HQ/200**

S. No	Name of College	Grant allocated (Rs-Cr)	Grant Utilized (Rs-Cr)	Civic/Statutory Agency where the proposal submitted	Details of correspondence with the Agency	Follow up action/NOCs received by the College	Remarks/Status
							9/116/AEX dated 20.09.2010. (College incurred expenditure including interest detail is enclosed.)
11.	Kalindi College	7.88	5.29	PWD			• **Approval from MCD is pending Pursuing by PWD**
12.	Lakshmibai College	8.59	1.98	NDMC/DFS	23.10.2009 : Building plans submitted by the college vide letter No. LBC/1418/09 to NDMC. 20.12.2011: NDMC forwarded a letter regarding short coming/Observation. of CFO vide letter No. TP/G/4236/11. 30.05.2011: MCD requested to submit the revised drawings 18.02.2014: submission of three sets of modified architectural drawings 03.03.2014: Submission of 3 sets architectural drawing for necessary approval 04.03.2014: NDMC requested to modify the drawings as per the	07.09.2011 : Revised LOP submitted to TP. 24.04.15: Approval received from DUAC vide letter No. 23(01)2015-DUAC	• **Building Plan is under correspondence with NDMC since 23.10.2009**

S. No	Name of College	Grant allocated (Rs-Cr)	Grant Utilized (Rs-Cr)	Civic/Statutory Agency where the proposal submitted	Details of correspondence with the Agency	Follow up action/NOCs received by the College	Remarks/Status
					MOUD notification 07.03.2014/12.03.2014 : submission of 6 sets of architectural drawing for neseccary aprroval 28.03.2014: revised drawing submitted by college were forwarded to CFO by Sr. Town Planner		
13 14	Moti Lal Nehru College Moti Lal Nehru College(Eve)	7.88 4.19	6.13 2.74	DDA/DFO	29.11.2012 : Letter to Buidling Department, DDA to issue the completion Certificate. 21.12.2012: DDA asked for compliance for (a) completion certificate (b.) revised LOP.	14.03.1996 : NOC received from DUAC. •College received NOC from DFO. 31.05.2013 : College requested DDA for completion cerificate vide letter No. MNC/BJM/336.	• College yet to take up the case for construction of permannet strucutre. **• NOC and Completion Certificate of the old building Plan is still pending with DDA on 31.05.2013**
15 16	PGDAV College PGDAV College (Eve)	8.03 4.08	5.68 1.61	SDMC	29.11.2013: Plan for New Building submitted to Commisioner , MCD 28.02.14 : SDMC requested to College to submit complete documents for approval of Layout Plan vide letter NO. TP/G/SDMC/2014/4123 9.06.14: Reply sent to SDMC for approval of		**• Plan for New Building submitted to Commisioner , MCD on 29.11.2013**

S. No	Name of College	Grant allocated (Rs-Cr)	Grant Utilized (Rs-Cr)	Civic/Statutory Agency where the proposal submitted	Details of correspondence with the Agency	Follow up action/NOCs received by the College	Remarks/Status
					Layout Plan vide letter No. DAV-2014/2660		
17 18	Ram Lal Anand College Ram Lal Anand College(Eve)	4.86 4.46	1.50 2.33	DDA/AAI/DUAC/CFO	22.02.2010 : College requested DDA for approval of LOP. 01.05.2013: DDA has demanded a composite fee of Rs. 20 Cr.vide letter No. F.12 (48) 65/12/944 for the usage of the land. 5.08.13: DDA vide letter No. F.15 (48) 65/12/1843 raised a query and directed the college to furnish the undertaking in respect of using the land completely. 05.08.2013: DDA raised a query and directed the college to furnish the undertaking in respect of land uses.	30.11.2009 : Letter to AAI for Height Clearance of the college building, vide letter no-RLA/2009/840. 23.02.2010 : AAI approval received. 05.01.2012 : Letter to DFS for approval of LOP for Academic Block and Hostel Block. 30.04.2012: DUAC apporval received. 28.05.2013: College requested DDA for exemption of composition fee vide letter No. RLA/2013/206.	• LOP approval is awaited from DDA since 2010. • **College requested DDA for exemption of composition fee on 28.05.2013**
19 20	Shaheed Bhagat Singh College Shaheed Bhagat Singh	6.57 4.85	3.97 1.81	SDMC	17.09.2009: Building Plans submitted vide letter No. SBSC/902. 08.10.2009: SDMC raised objection. 10.12.2009: SDMC asks College to submit	09.12.2009: Meeting with Lieutenant Governer and other officials. 12.06.2012: Request made	• Approval is awaited from SDMC since 17.09.2009. • Case is under correspondence with SDMC

S. No	Name of College	Grant allocated (Rs-Cr)	Grant Utilized (Rs-Cr)	Civic/Statutory Agency where the proposal submitted	Details of correspondence with the Agency	Follow up action/NOCs received by the College	Remarks/Status
	College (Eve)				sanctioned plan of existing structure. 05.02.2010: Town Planning Department (SDMC) wrote to college that LOP in respect to Old structure is not available with SDMC. 31.01.2012 : Layout plan submitted to the SDMC. 25.05.2012 : Town Planning Department of SDMC requested for various documents/information vide letter no. TP/G/SDMC/57/12.	to BSES Rajdhani Power ltd for issue of NOC. 13.06.2012: Letter sent to Chief Town Planner for removing all the objection and queries raised. 06.05.2013/18.06.2013: Reminder sent to CTP. 21.06.2013: submitted the revised LOP with necessary correction.	since 2009. • **Approval is awaited from DDA since 20.09.2013.**
					02.01.2013: Revised LOP submitted. Surveyor visited on 10.09.2012, 4.11.2012 & 02.07.2013. 20.09.2013: Vide Letter No. TP/G/SDMC/2013/3170 the TP, SDMC has informed that the matter of LOP is being referred to the Joint Director (MP) DDA for clarification that " in case of college where apportionment of uses has been specified by way of allotment, the	04.07.2013: Letter No SBSC/356 sent to the Chairman, SDMC for a meeting to explain the case.	

S. No	Name of College	Grant allocated (Rs-Cr)	Grant Utilized (Rs-Cr)	Civic/Statutory Agency where the proposal submitted	Details of correspondence with the Agency	Follow up action/NOCs received by the College	Remarks/Status
					newly notified development control norms proposing the apportionment of land can be made applicable or not".		
21	Shivaji College	9.46	1.08	SDMC	31.05.2010 : Building Plan (LOP) Submitted to SDMC by College vide letter no PA/1745/10. 21.09.2011: SDMC sent observations. 19.01.2012: SDMC required environmental clearance. 03.10.2013: Sr.Town Planner, SDMC vide letter No. TP/G/SDMC/2013/3260 raised objection about apportionment of total land for various issue with do not match with the MPD 2021 and referred to DDA for clarification.	29.06.2011: College submitted revised LOP to SDMC. 04.11.2011 : College submitted revised LOP to SDMC again. 26.07.2012 : Reminder sent to SDMC for apporval of LOP. 26.04.2013: College forwarded environment clearance certificate to CTP (SDMC). 2.05.13: DPCC , 1.02.11: AAI , 17.02.15 : CFO & DUAC received clearance	• Case is under correspondence with DDA since 2010. **.** LOP not yet approved by Layout Scrutiny Committee of SDMC. **• Case is pending with Chief Town Planners (SDMC) 2010.**
22	Sri Ram College of Commer	4.46	1.49	NDMC			**• Approval for revised building plan awaited**

S. No	Name of College	Grant allocated (Rs-Cr)	Grant Utilized (Rs-Cr)	Civic/Statutory Agency where the proposal submitted	Details of correspondence with the Agency	Follow up action/NOCs received by the College	Remarks/Status
	ce						
23 24	Shyam Lal College Shyam Lal College (Eve)	7.07 3.69	2.05 4.33 EDMC		20.03.2012: College requested for approval of LOP to EDMC. 18.03.2013 : Reminder sent to college by EDMC for comply with the observation/correction with the reference to earlier reminders. 08.05.2013 : Initial LOP rejected by EDMC vide letter No. 76/A/B/HQ/2012/AE/B/H/Q/EDMC/No.07. 09.07.2013: College has resubmitted the LOP along with the affidavit for non-existence of the earlier records pertains to building to EDMC vide letter No. SLC/539 .	21.12.2012/22.01.13 : Reminder sent to college by EDMC for submission of revised LOP. 14.02.2013 : College requested for extension of time for fulfillment of statutory compliance.	• LOP approval is awaited from EDMC since 20.03.2012. • Case is under correspondence with EDMC since March, 2012. **• College has resubmitted the LOP along with the affidavit for non-existence of the earlier records pertains to building to EDMC on 09.07.2013:**
25	Sri Venkateswara College	9.63	3.37	DDA/SDMC	09.03.2010: College requested for approval of LOP 25.03.10 : College submitted New Building Plan to DDA 14.05.2010: DDA asked to comply with observation vide letter No. F.31 (4)/75/Bldg./414. 23.07.2010: DDA demanded for various documents for	11.11.2010 : Reply sent to DDA vide letter No. D/SVC/2010-11/155 with the reference to letter No. F.31 (4)/75/Bldg./414 and letter No.F.31(4)/75/Bldg/623.	**• College requested Vice-Chairman, DDA vide letter dated 15.05.15 for provisional approval of New Science Block .**

S. No	Name of College	Grant allocated (Rs-Cr)	Grant Utilized (Rs-Cr)	Civic/Statutory Agency where the proposal submitted	Details of correspondence with the Agency	Follow up action/NOCs received by the College	Remarks/Status
					submission of revised LOP, etc. 29.04.15: Requested L & DO for issuance of EOT. Also submitted application to CFO and DUAC. 15.05.15 College requested Vice-Chairman, DDA for provisional apporval.		
26	Swami Shradanand College	10.00	2.67	NDMC/DFS/DUAC	09.03.2010: College submitted revised LOP to NDMC. 07.04.2010: NDMC forwarded revised LOP to DDA for clarification . 27.04.2010: NDMC asked college to take up the matter with DDA. 05.09.2013 : Revised LOP submitted to DFS through Architect (NDMC)	22.06.2013: College submitted revised LOP to NDMC vide letter No. SSC/56/2013-14/671. 10.07.2013 : Revised LOP submitted to DUAC through Architect (NDMC) vide letter no. TP/G/1912. 10.07.2013: The NDMC wrote to DFS for the approval of LOP of the College vide letter No. TP/G/1911.	• **Case is under correspondence with NDMC since 2010.**
						17.10.13: Approval received from	

S. No	Name of College	Grant allocated (Rs-Cr)	Grant Utilized (Rs-Cr)	Civic/Statutory Agency where the proposal submitted	Details of correspondence with the Agency	Follow up action/NOCs received by the College	Remarks/Status
						DFS. 26.11.13/17.12.13: Approval received from DUAC 10.03.2015: College wrote to NDMC to retain the approval of DUAC and CFO as the new bye-laws has been implemented after the approval.	
27	Vivekananda College	4.4	5.14	EDMC/DFS/DUAC	16.09.2009: LOP submitted to EDMC. 22.01.15: The Building Plan was rejected by DUAC and returned to EDMC without approval.	10.08.2010: NOCs received from DFS.	• **Case is under correspondence with EDMC (College incurred expenditure including interest detail is enclosed.)**
28 29	Zakir Husain Delhi College (Day) Zakir Husain PG College (Eve) (Multi Storied	11.02 03.00	13.27 2.91	NDMC/MOUD/DDA	23.07.2013 : College requested for approval of LOP to NDMC/DDA. 04.09.2013: College requested DDA for NOCs to be submitted to NDMC. 14.09.2013: College requested L & DO, Ministry of Urban Development for NOC to be submitted to	14.09.2013 : The College Principal requested DDA to issue of NOC to be submitted to NDMC vide letter No. ZHC:PO 118. 15.01.15 : Got NOC by L& DO	• The College submitted apporval of LOP to NDMC only on 04.09.2013. • A Team is expected from MOUD for site inspection. • RITES is the agency of construction.

S. No	Name of College	Grant allocated (Rs-Cr)	Grant Utilized (Rs-Cr)	Civic/Statutory Agency where the proposal submitted	Details of correspondence with the Agency	Follow up action/NOCs received by the College	Remarks/Status
	Academic Block with an estimated cost of Rs. 74.76 Cr proposed. UGC released Rs. 68 Cr).				NDMC. 14.10.13 ; Revised Plan re-submitted for transfeer of property file from DDA to MCD 21.11.2013: Ministry of Urban Development , (Dy. L &DO III) had objection for construction of porta cabin etc. in the College . A team will visit for inspection. 5.02.14: No objection certificate issued vide letter No. L & DO/L-V-4(249)/33	(MUD) for change of use from hostel to Multi storied Academic Tower. 12.03.15 : Got approval from DUAC for revised LOP	• **Final approval is pending from NDMC**
	Total	**203.86**	**105.95**				

Note: Column for Grant utilization includes interest earned by the College.

- ***LOP*** ***Layout Plan***
- ***NDMC*** ***North Delhi Municipal Corporation***
- ***EDMC*** ***East Delhi Municipal Corporation***
- ***SDMC*** ***South Delhi Municipal Corporation***
- ***DUAC*** ***Delhi Urban Arts Commission***
- ***AAI*** ***Airport Authority of India***
- ***DPCC*** ***Delhi Pollution Control Committee***
- ***DJB*** ***Delhi Jal Board***
- ***MCD*** ***Municipal Corporation of Delhi***
- ***DFS*** ***Delhi Fire Services***
- ***SPS*** ***Semi-Permanent Structure***
- ***CTP/TP*** ***Chief Town Planner/Town Planner***
- ***DDA*** ***Delhi Development Authority***

Annexure- XI

(Vide para 1.36)

DETAILED INFORMATION SHOWING WELFARE MEASURE UNDERTAKEN BY CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES

SN	University	Response
1.	Aligarh Muslim University	* Not Applicable
2.	Allahabad University	The OBC students are being given scholarships books and (to poor OBC students), free Coaching for Civil Services and other exams, reservations for admission in hostel free medical consultation and medicines, merit-cum-means based scholarship, etc.
3.	Assam University	The University has set and Equal Opportunity Cell as per UGC Guidelines. It has a scheme for coaching OBC and other deprived students to prepare for National Eligibility Test and State Eligibility Test. So far, 124 students have benefited from the programme.
4.	BBAU	There no reservation for OBC candidates in the university, However, scholarship to PG students is being provided by the University as per Govt. of U.P/Govt of India Rule.
5.	BHU	Welfare measure taken for OBC students are listed below: 1. Coaching scheme of UGC to prepare OBC students for UGC-NET examinations as well as civil services examination. 2. Other free training programme in collaboration with TATA Consultancy Services Ltd (TCS) was organized for SC/ST/OBC students from improving their employability.
6.	CU of Bihar	No Separate scheme have been undertaken by this University for welfare of OBC students.
7.	CU of Gujarat	1. Counselling of OBC students at the time of admission. 2. All attempts are made to provide hostel accommodation. 3. Liaison Officer appointed to look after the welfare and grievance of the OBC students and to monitor the implementation of reservation in the University. 4. UGC Non-NET Fellowship throughout the course/ re- period @ Rs. 5000/- and Rs. 8000/- p.m. respectively being paid to all M.Phill/Ph.D. students and including OBC category. 5. Besides fellowship a contingency grant of Rs. 8000/- and Rs. 10,000/- p.a. to non-science and science respectively provided to all M.Phill/PhD. Students including OBC to meet their contingency expenses related to research work. 6. University has provided bus facility to students from the hostel to University campus and back keeping in mind the welfare of SC/ST/OBC and other privileged students. 7. Timely payment of fellowship and contingency to students is ensured.

SN	University	Response
8.	CU of Haryana	The University has taken a number of initiatives to motivate these students to successfully complete their studies which include: 1. Capacity building programme on Empowerment. 2. Proficiency Development a course in modular form on communicative English and Dialogue Building. 3. Continuous internal evaluation programme. 4. Mentoring by faculty members etc.
9.	CU of HP	Various welfare measures/schemes of Govt. of India for welfare of OBC students are adopted and implemented in letter and spirit.
10.	CU of Jammu	The University is in the process of introducing welfare schemes for OBC students in compliance with UGC instructions.
11.	CU of Jharkhand	Coaching for SC/ST/OBC candidates is being given for NET/JRF.
12.	CU of Karnataka	1. The University is building Girls and Boys hostel separately for which a detailed report has been submitted to concerned ministry. 2. The University has established a Book bank for the benefit of students.
13.	CU of Kashmir	The following welfare measures have been taken by the University for OBC students. 1. OBC students along with other applicant are being provided proper admission counselling at the beginning of academic session.
14.	CU of Kerala	Hostel accommodation, mess facility, transportation between hotel and the teaching department, flexible timings for use of library is extended and the genuine demands of students are met without delay.
15.	CU of Orissa	Scholarships to all OBC students is being provided.
16.	CU of Punjab	Funds for construction of OBC Hostel at the main campus of the University provided by Ministry of Social Welfare.
17.	CU of Rajasthan	The Central University of Rajasthan has a Special Cell for welfare of OBC/SC/ST students to facilitate: 1. Arrangement for scholarships 2. Ensure norms for the rights of reserved category.
18.	CU of Tamil Nadu	Efforts are being taken in this University for provision of scholarship for OBC students. For this, the University has contacted the Commissioner ate of State Backward Classes and Minorities Welfare.

SN	University	Response
19.	Delhi University	1. In the light of the implementation of the OBC Reservation Act, 27% seats have been reserved for students from OBC categories in the constituent colleges of the University, Many of these students are deficient in English language Proficiency which seriously impacts on their ability to successfully pursue the courses in which they are enrolled. 2. In addition many of the students in the reserved categories of SC and ST also suffer from the same problem. The problem is actually so acute that even when these students manage to pass the under-graduate courses and enrol at the masters level in the University, they continue to struggle in their courses of study due to poor English language skills. This also restricts their ability to be recruited to suitable jobs. 3. The finds that the university has received under the OBC grant is being utilized for implementing appropriate remedial teaching/learning so that the OBC Reservation Act, successfully implemented in letter and spirit. 4. Therefore, an English language proficiency course at three levels. I;e. Basic, Intermediate and Advanced, is being offered in the constituent college of the University from the academic session July 2012.
20.	Dr. HS Gaur University	1. Provision for Scholarships approved by State and Central Govt. 2. In Remedial Coaching OBC.
21.	EFLU	1. Coaching for students who are appearing for UGC –NET examination. 2. Exchange programme for OBC students to other universities.
22.	Guru Ghasidas University	Information not furnished University has been asked to furnish required information.
23.	HNB Garhwal	1. Scheme for coaching to prepare NET and SET examination. 2. Coaching scheme for entry into services (Group A B and C) 3. Scheme for remedial coaching at UG and PG Level.

SN	University	Response
24.	Hyderabad	1. As per the instructions of the Govt. of India, a concession of 10% lower cut off on the cut off prescribed for general category has been provided for admission of OBC candidates. 2. The University has constituted the Grievance Committee to address the OBC students grievances. A Liaison officer has been appointed to address the OBC students grievances. 3. A Reservation Cell has been set up to monitor the OBC reservation and OBC students grievance in the University and the students are given the liberty to walk with their grievances any day. 4. The services of Students Counsellors are available to help students deal with emotional imbalances trauma. 5. The University also provides a Medical insurance facility for all students. 6. The office of the Dean of the Students Welfare look after the welfare of the students with the active support. 7. Placement of students is organized.
		FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE 1. Post Graduate Merit Scholarship Students for University rank holders at Undergraduate level. 2. The UGC has introduced Post Graduate Merit Scholarship Scheme for University rank holders. The selection will be on merit. The value of each scholarship is Rs. 2000/- p.m. and duration is for 2 years. 3. Financial Assistance fro other sources the University extends the following scholarships given by the Govt. of India and the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh, subject to the students fulfilling the conditions prescribed in each case. a) A.P. Govt. EBC Scholarships. b) A.P. Govt. State Merit Scholarships. c) A.P. Govt. Listed Backward Classes Scholarship. d) Other State Government Social Welfare Scholarships. 4. The Dean Students, Welfare recommends for sanction of financial assistance as and when such requests are received from students for educational and sports tours.
25.	IGNOU	The Government of India reservation policy in respect of OBC candidates for admission to limited number of seats is followed in to. In all other programs, admission in open to all the candidates including OBC's without any percentage out off marks.
26.	IGNT University	Coaching classes for competitive examination is proposed.
27.	JamiaMillliaIslamia	* NOT APPLICABLE
28.	JNU	The University conducts Remedial Coaching for SC&ST/OBC/Minority students as per UGC scheme.

SN	University	Response
29.	Manipur University	Manipur University has a special cell for SC/ST/OBC and OBC students are getting Scholarship fro the State Govt. and Union Govt. through the cell.
		Monthly Scholarship @1000/- p.m. and free reimbursement from Government Departments made available.
32.	Mizoram University	1. An Equal opportunity cell has been established. 2. Remedial coaching classes being organized by Academic Department.
33.	Nagaland University	Does not arise in view of the reply to Q. NO. 4.Not applicable. 1. Coaching Classes are being conducted for OBC students for Civil Services examinations etc. 2. A Public Grievances officer has been nominated to look into the grievances of OBC students. 3. The Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Government of India has sanctioned Rs. 980 lakhs. Construction of hostel for OBC boys and girls separate in the campus.
34.	NEHU	
35.	Pondicherry University	
36.	Rajiv Gandhi University	The University is yet to introduce welfare measures for OBC.
37.	Sikkim University	The University has various welfare measures/schemes for the students belonging to the reserved categories of students including OBC students.
38.	Tezpur University	1. Tezpur University has made reservations in admission of students with relaxation in cut off marks as per in rules. 2. The University offers scholarships to students belonging to State Government of Assam. 3. The University has provision for award of free studentship to the meritorious students belonging to economically backward families 4. The University has introduced a scheme of offering bicycles to poor and backward female students which includes students belonging to the OBC category. 5. Tezpur University provides remedial coaching classes and UGC NET coaching classes for OBC students. 6. Adequate hostel facilities for both boys and girls have been provided. 7. Organises special educational excursion for reserved category students including OBCs, to visit institutions of repute.
39.	Tripura University	Remedial coaching for NET/SET has been set up for OBC students since 2008.
40.	VisvaBharati	1. Remedial Coaching scheme has been implemented. 2. NET coaching scheme has been implemented. 3. Scholarship/Fellowship as per extant rules is being provided.

Annexure- XII

(Vide para 1.37)

DETAILED INFORMATION SHOWING LIAISON OFFICER/OBC CELL FORMED BY CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES TO PROMOTE THE WELFARE OF OBC'S

S. No.	University	Response
1.	Aligarh Muslim University	Not applicable.
2.	Allahabad University	Yes.
3.	Assam University	No. The SC/ST cell looks after the interest of OBC students.
4.	BBAU	The SC/ST cell is looking after the interest OBC students.
5.	BHU	Yes, a Deputy Registrar has been appointed as incharge of the OBC cell.
6.	CU of Bihar	No separate OBC cell has been set up by the University to look after the interests of OBC students.
7.	CU of Gujarat	The University is in the process of setting up OBC cell. However, a Liaison officer to look after the welfare and grievances of OBC students is there.
8.	CU of Haryana	The University is functioning from temporary campus at Namaul, Mehendergarh, and has been allotted land for permanent campus at Jant-Pali villages, Mahendergarh, wherein the first phase of construction is likely to be completed in due course of time. The OBC cell will be set up in the permanent new campus. A Liaison officer although has been appointed to look after OBC students interests.
9.	CU of HP	No. The University intends to set up and OBC cell in due course of time.
10.	CU of Jammu	Yes. It is headed by an Assistant Registrar.
11.	CU of Jharkhand	No.
12.	CU of Karnataka.	The University is moving to new campus in the coming academic year and OBC cell
13.	CU of Kashmir	Setting up of an OBC cell is under process.
14.	CU of Kerala	An OBC cell is being set up by the University.
15.	CU of Orissa	No.
16.	CU of Punjab	No Associates Dean Students Welfare looks after OBC students interests.
17.	CU of Rajasthan	Yes.
18.	CU of Tamil Nadu	No. however, the University is in the process of setting up an OBC Cell.
19.	Delhi University	No. However, the University has made every possible effort to ensure that interest of OBC students are not hindered at any stage.
20.	Dr. H.S. Gour University	No. All matters concerned with OBC are looked after by Dean of Student Affairs DOSA and Liaison Officer.

21.	EFLU	No. A liaison Officer is appointed to take care of OBC interests.

S. No.	University	Response
22.	Guru Ghasidas University	Information not furnished University has been asked to clarify.
23.	HNB Garhwal University	No. However, the SC/ST Cell of the University has been given charges to look after the welfare measuring of the OBC category students.
24.	Hyderabad University	No. The Reservation Cell monitors the OBC students interests. The University has constituted the Grievance Committee to address the OBC students grievances. A Liaison Officer of the level of Assistant Registrar has been appointed to address the grievances of OBC students and OBC employees.
25.	IGNOU	Not yet. However, the matter is under consideration.
26.	IGNT University	Yes.
27.	Jamia Millia Islamia	*Not applicable.
28.	JNU	The University has set up SC/ST Cell which also looks after the interests of OBC staff/students
29.	Manipur University	No. The SC/ST/OBC cell looks after interests of OBC students.
30.	MANUU	No.
31.	MGAHV	Yes.
32.	Mizoram University.	Yes. Equal Opportunity Cell looks after the interest of the students.
33.	Nagaland University	Not applicable.
34.	NEHU	Not applicable.
35.	Pondicherry University	No. But a Liaison Officer has been appointed to redress the complaints/grievances of OBC students.
36.	Rajiv Gandhi University	No.
37.	Sikkim University	No. the University takes care of the interest of OBC students through the Equal Opportunity Cell.
38.	Tezpur University	SC/ST and Equal Opportunity Cells take care of interests of OBCs students.
39.	Tripura University	No. However, Liaison Officer for SC/ST also looks into the interests of OBC students.
40.	VisvaBharati	SC/ST Cell looks after the interests of the OBC students.

Part II

OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

Implementation of OBC Reservation Policy in admission in Central Educational Institutes

Article 46 of the Constitution of India inter alia provides that the State shall promote with special care the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the people. Ever since the implementation of the reservation policy for backward classes in civil posts and services under the Union of India in 1993, a need was being felt to empower the backward sections of the society with better opportunities for them in educational institutions so as to ensure their educational advancement also. Reiterating their unwavering commitment to the upliftment of the socially and educationally backward classes, the Parliament enacted the Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006 for giving reservation to students of socially and educationally backward classes of citizens in admission in the Central Educational Institutions (CEIs). The Committee's examination of the information furnished by the Ministry of Human Resource Development has revealed that despite the guidelines issued by the Government of India to implement 27% reservation for OBCs in CEIs across the country, the intended

objective is yet to be attained fully. The Committee are anguished to note that the additional grant given by the Ministry of Human Resource Development to the CEIs to upgrade the infrastructure to facilitate the implementation of OBC reservation has not been fully utilised. The Committee also observe that there is no effective mechanism in the Ministry and the University Grants Commission (UGC) to monitor the utilisation of the funds allocated to higher educational institutions to facilitate reservation of OBCs. With regard to the role played by UGC in CEIs, the Committee are distressed to note that UGC has failed to perform its functional responsibility as an observant reviewer. The Committee also observe that in most of the Central Universities and Technical institutes the requisite target of securing 27% reservation in faculty remains elusive as the implementation of reservation in admission of OBC students and recruitment of OBC faculty across the CEIs presents a dismal picture. Worse, the welfare measures undertaken by the Ministry/UGC to encourage OBC candidates to successfully pursue higher education etc. are also woefully inadequate.

The Committee note that the implementation of the Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006 for providing reservation to OBC students in getting admissions in the CEIs was substantially delayed due to litigations and other factors

which led to passing of the CEI (Reservation in Admission) Amendment Act in 2012 paving the way for smooth implementation of OBC reservation in admissions in CEIs. However, the Committee observe that the representation of OBC students in the CEIs including Central Universities and various Technical Institutions viz. IITs, NITs etc. is still far from satisfactory. A scrutiny of the data regarding percentage of reservation given to OBC students in Central Universities reveals that many Universities are lagging far behind the prescribed percentage of reservation in admission of OBC students. To cite some instances, the Central University of Jammu has provided 16.30% reservation, Central University of Kashmir 4.40%, Central University of Punjab 20.13%, Central University of Tamil Nadu 19.19%, HNB Gharwal University 5.24%,University of Delhi 22.70%, Rajiv Gandhi University 7.00% and Vishwa Bharati 22.45% reservation to OBC students during 2014-15 academic session. The situation is equally distressing in IITs and other science and research institutes. IIT Delhi has given 21.52% reservation; IIT Kanpur 18.90%; IIT Kharagpur 25.49%; IIT Mumbai 24.70%; NIT Kurukshetra 24.26%; NIT Srinagar 17%, IISER Kolkata 14.87% and IISER Pune 23.69% reservation to OBC students in 2014-15. The Committee are not satisfied with the reason advanced by CEIs viz. non-availability of suitable candidates for filling of OBC seats. The Committee feel that the approach of the

Universities and other technical institutions has been rather lax in providing due representation to OBC students. The Committee hardly need to emphasize that Education is basic right of every citizen and the State has to take care of the upliftment of the Socially and Educationally Backward Classes in particular by providing them adequate opportunities to gain academic, technical and professional education. The Government must devise suitable measures so that the OBCs come forward to avail the opportunities. The Committee therefore recommend that:

(i) regular awareness programmes be launched for OBC candidates seeking admission in various courses;

(ii) the Ministry of Human Resource Development, UGC, may explore the possibility of providing coaching to OBC students to prepare them for entrance examination and grant of other incentives like awarding of scholarships in various courses to attract OBC students in Universities and technical institutes;

(iii) the Ministry of Human Resource Development and UGC should closely monitor the implementation of 27% reservation for OBC students in CEIs. They should hold periodic review meetings with all the CEIs and take appropriate remedial measures to ensure that the prescribed quota of 27% for OBC students is fulfilled; and

(iv) Taking note of the OBC seats in Girls' Colleges remaining unfulfilled the Ministry/Universities should provide hostel facilities to girl students at nominal rates nearby the educational institutions so that they do not have to travel long distances to reach the college/institutions.

The Committee would like to be apprised of the action taken by the Ministry/UGC in this regard.

2. <u>Reservation for OBCs in Faculty:</u>

The Committee are deeply concerned to note gross violation of the Government of India orders with regard to reservation for OBCs in recruitment of faculty. From the information furnished to the Committee, it is noted that as on 31.3.2015 there were 50 backlog OBC vacancies in Vishwa Bharti, 45 in Harisingh Gaur University, Sagar, 44 in Guru Ghasidas University, 34 in Pondicherry University, 33 in Tezpur University and 32 each in Assam University, University of Delhi and University of Allahabad. The situation is disturbing in other Universities also and still worse in a number of technical institutions. The Committee are not inclined to accept that the huge backlog in recruitment under OBC category could be attributed to dearth of suitable OBC candidates. The Committee are deeply concerned to note that CEI have not taken adequate steps to fulfil the 27% reservation for OBC faculty posts. The Committee deprecate lackadaisical approach of the Ministry of Human Resource Development and University Grants Commission on the issue as they have failed to take concrete remedial steps to ensure that the requisite quota of 27% reservation for OBCs in faculty is fulfilled by CEIs. Shockingly, despite the various circulars issued by the DoPT for

holding special recruitment drives to fulfil the backlog of OBC vacancies, the CEIs have neither implemented DoPT guidelines nor conducted Special Recruitment Drives. In the opinion of the Committee, the Ministry of Human Resource Development is equally responsible as they have failed to monitor the implementation of DoPT guidelines by CEIs in letter and spirit. While expressing their grave concern over non-fulfilment of the statutory quota of 27% for OBCs, the Committee strongly recommend that all backlog vacancies in faculty in CEIs be filled up by conducting Special Recruitment Drive in a time bound manner which may be ensured by the Ministry of Human Resource Development in coordination with UGC. The Committee would like to be apprised of the initiatives undertaken by the Ministry/UGC in this regard.

The Committee also note that there is no reservation in the post of Associate Professor and Professors in science and technology subjects in technical institutions. However, in recruitment of faculty posts in subjects other than science and technology 27% reservation for OBCs is applicable in full including for the post of Associate Professor and Professors. The Committee are unable to find any reason for such discrimination in reservation in respect of science and technology subjects and non science and technology subjects and urge upon the Government to revisit this provisions to ensure

uniformity in recruitment and application of reservation for OBCs at the level of Associate Professor and Professor.

3. <u>Utilisation of funds, upgradation of infrastructure and monitoring</u>:

The Committee note that additional funds to the tune of Rs.2166.89 crores were allocated to Central Universities and Rs. 4227.46 crores to the Centrally Funded Technical institutions for 54% capacity expansion in each of the CEIs to provide OBC reservations without reducing general category seats. The Committee deplore the laxity shown by the Ministry of Human Resource Development over its inability to provide detailed information regarding funds utilisation in Central Technical Institutes. With regard to funds allocated to Central Universities, the Committee are unhappy to note that these funds have not been fully utilised in most of the Central Universities including some prominent Central Universities of the country like the University of Delhi and University of Allahabad. Admittedly, the Ministry of Human Resource Development and Central Universities could not get requisite clearances from multiple local bodies which continuous to be a major roadblock in expansion of infrastructure in CEIs. The Committee deprecate that Ministry of Human Resource Development and UGC did not monitor the utilisation of funds sanctioned and released by them to various CEIs which led to delay in

creation of infrastructure which ultimately affected the implementation of reservation policy for OBC students. The Committee are sad to note that several universities like Central University of Kerala, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu, Jharkhand, Karnataka etc. have not been allocated additional funds for creation of infrastructure. The Committee, therefore, recommend that an institutional mechanism in the Ministry of Human Resource Development should be put in place to oversee that the grants given to CEIs are used optimally and efficiently. The Committee further desire that UGC should also undertake regular review of utilization of the grants given for upgradation of infrastructure and facilitate co-ordination with various agencies involved and take necessary remedial steps to remove the bottlenecks which are coming in the way of creation of additional infrastructure. Further, the Ministry of Human Resource Development and UGC should ensure that all universities which have not been allocated additional funds for creation of infrastructure get adequate funds without any delay.

4. <u>Discrimination in University of Allahabad:</u>

The Committee were informed about serious complaints regarding violation of reservation rules, discrimination against OBC and SC students especially in admissions in the Ancient History Department and also regarding non-disposal of the complaints of OBC

students in the University of Allahabad. The Ministry of Human Resource Development, on being asked by the Committee, set up an Enquiry Committee to look into the complaints regarding violation of rules in the University of Allahabad. As per the findings of the Enquiry Committee, the reserved category students were being treated unjustly at the interview stage of admission to D.Phil course. The Enquiry Committee suggested that the D.Phil admission process be modified to avoid any such happenings in future. The Committee express their serious concern over the issue and deprecate the flouting of the reservation rules and discrimination meted out to OBC students in the University of Allahabad and recommend that responsibility should be fixed and stringent action against the persons responsible for the misdeeds should be taken in order to ensure justice to the OBC students. The action taken report in this regard may be submitted to the Committee at the earliest.

5. <u>Discriminatory attitude towards OBC employees</u>:

The Committee are unhappy to note the harassment and step motherly treatment meted out to retired OBC employee in payment of pension, gratuity and leave encashment by the University of Allahabad. The Enquiry Committee set up by the Ministry of Human Resource Development on the direction of the Committee to

investigate the matter pointed out in their findings that inordinate delay was caused by the Registrar's office due to which retired Employee was forced to face a lot of anxiety and harassment. The Committee feel that the working of Registrar's office needs improvement and offenders should be disciplined. The Committee expresses their serious displeasure over the fact that despite passing of more than one and half years of being directed by the UGC no action has been taken by the University of Allahabad on recommendations of the Enquiry Committee. The Committee desire that Ministry of Human Resource Development should take immediate and appropriate action as per the rules against the erring officers of the University of Allahabad. Further, the Committee recommend that a permanent institutional mechanism be put in place to monitor that the retired employees are paid all its retirement benefits on the date of their retirement. The Committee would also like to be apprised of the action taken in this regard.

6. <u>Welfare Measures:</u>

The Committee were informed that the University Grants Commission has implemented various schemes viz. coaching class, age relaxation and fee concession in National Eligibility Test examination for the welfare of OBC students. The Ministry of Human Resource

Development apprised the Committee that special coaching classes were being arranged for the OBC students in some institutions. Besides, some institutions have introduced English language Proficiency Course at basic, intermediate and advanced levels to improve the English language skills of OBC candidates. Taking note of these welfare measures for the OBC students, the Committee recommend that the Ministry of Human Resource Development and UGC should ensure that these measures are implemented faithfully by all CEIs throughout the country. The Committee also recommend that preparatory classes and counseling sessions should be started for OBC candidates as are being done in the case of SC/ST candidates.

7. <u>Appointment of Liaison Officers for OBC students:</u>

The Committee find that in order to look after the interests of OBC students, some of the Universities have appointed separate Liaison Officers, whereas in some other Universities, SC/ST Cells are looking after the interests of OBC students as well. In view of large population of the OBC community, and the problems being faced by the OBC candidates, the Committee feel that there is an imperative need for creation of separate OBC cells in all the Universities/Colleges. The Committee, therefore desire that the Ministry of Human Resource Development should issue necessary instructions for setting up of separate OBC cell under the direct control of Liaison Officer in all the

Universities and Technical Institutes to look into the grievances of OBC students. The Committee would also like to be apprised of the initiatives undertaken in this regard.

8. <u>Measure to prevent Ragging:</u>

The Committee are deeply concerned to note the menace of ragging in many CEIs across the country, particularly against the students of backward community. The Committee note in this connection that the UGC had issued regulations on Curbing the menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions" in 2009 for all Higher Educational Institutions. The Committee also note that the UGC has set up 24x7 helpline to take prompt action on any distress message of ragging. The helpline facilitates prompt communication with the District Authorities to take remedial action in such cases. While taking cognizance of the remedial measures undertaken by the UGC, the Committee recommend that the provisions of anti-ragging regulations be implemented in all the Universities and Technical Institutions in letter and spirit and stern action be taken against those for flouting the guidelines. Further, all complaints of discrimination and harassment, etc. of OBC students must be recorded properly and dealt with promptly.

NEW DELHI;
21st December, 2015
Agrahayana 30, 1937 (Saka)

RAJEN GOHAIN,
Chairperson,
COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF OBCs.